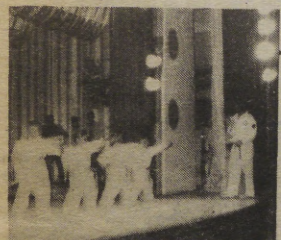


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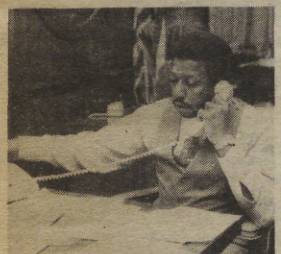
In this issue you'll find...



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...and in the center of this issue you'll find a special four-page section on the history of the Model Cities/Community Development programs in Newark, from the 1960s to the present.

On with the Show!

Well, look who's here! It's us again!

As you may have noticed, it's been a long time since the last issue of INFORMATION. We apologize for this, and thank many readers for their calls and letters to find out what ever happened to us.

We won't burden you with the excuses or details. Some of the delay was our fault. Some was other people's. But it's over now.

We're mighty glad to be back. We're going to try — so help us! — to get to you more often in the future.

18,000 SIGN UP TO VOTE

Newark Drive Passes Goal; County Rejects Some Names

By C. ALAN SIMMS

"We've sent in over 18,000 new applications to the Essex County voter registration offices," reports Joyce Morgan of the Community Organization Division of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO).

This means the citywide voter registration drive went 3,000 over its original goal of 15,000 new voters. However, Ms. Morgan adds that many questions have been raised by the county regarding the acceptability of an "undisclosed number" of applications.

La Inscripcion de Hispanos Triunfa

Los resultados publicados por el Comité de Matrícula de Votantes para toda la ciudad de Newark, indican que el esfuerzo de las inscripciones patrocinadas por los Puertorriqueños del Barrio Norte, en colaboración con la División de Organización Comunal de la Oficina de Desarrollo y Políticas del Alcalde, ha sido un éxito inesperado.

De acuerdo a la Sra. Nita García y al Sr. Miguel Hernández, miembros del personal de la División, más de 4,000 residentes de habla Hispana se han matriculado hasta ahora, a través de los esfuerzos de esa agencia únicamente.

Por otro lado, el Concilio Hispano de Emergencia, anuncia que su oficina ha inscrito hasta la fecha otros 3,310 votantes.

La suma de ambos esfuerzos alcanza acerca de 8,000 nuevas personas inscritas durante la presente campaña, sin contar con las anteriormente inscritas para pasadas elecciones, que eran unas 5,000 personas.

"Hemos doblado la cifra anterior", nos dice Nita García. "El tener ahora un total de 12 a 13 mil Hispanos inscritos significa que el poder del voto Hispano en Newark ha aumentado considerablemente que en las próximas elecciones tendremos una fuerza electoral. Tenemos que estar agradecidos a todos los que dieron su tiempo para hacer esto posible, especialmente a La Casa de Don Pedro y al Departamento de Educación Comunal de la Universidad Rutgers."

Newark's drive to register new voters was begun last May by the Community Organization, with significant help provided by many organizations. The Newark Housing Authority, added 1,000 applications to the total. The drive ended Oct. 4, the deadline for registration to vote in the Nov. 4 general election.

In a special visit to registration sign-up sites Sept. 18, Gov. Brendan T. Byrne accompanied Newark Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson in congratulating campaign officials. The Mayor announced at that time the campaign had reached its goal of 15,000 new voters nearly one month before the deadline. He said: "This successful effort demonstrated the truth of what I have long maintained: Wherever America's cities are going, Newark will get there first."

Clarence Coggins, director of Community Organization for the city, added: "This accomplishment demonstrates the vitality and viability of our city, and the confidence of our people in the future and in themselves." He declared: "Never before have so many voters been registered in so short a time."

The mass influx of new registration forms into the county offices has resulted in a work backup, delaying the finalization of voter lists until after Oct. 20. Since the Oct. 4 deadline, Community Organization staff has been dealing with applications that were "questioned" by the county registration commissioner, Joseph Aronoff.

Ms. Morgan, who was instrumental in coordination of

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A DAY WITH THE DECOYS: This 'Bum' Had a Badge

By JANICE NEWMAN

Muggers, robbers, etc. ...beware! The bum, deliveryman, or woman you plan to hit may be a decoy cop.

The High-Impact Anti-Crime Team Project — or decoy cops for short — began operations in April, 1975, and have literally been cleaning the streets of Newark of crime.

Since their beginning, according to Capt. James Critchley, the unit has made 20 per cent of the arrests of the entire police force, although the unit makes up only 3 per cent of the force.

The mode of operations of the unit is to "bait" the potential offender. This is done by drawing a profile of what a victim in a particular area would look like. For instance, in a park the decoy may be dressed as a

drunk. Another popular "disguise" is that of delivery man in areas where delivery men have been mugged.

The potential offender is



Decoy policeman appears to be just a bum in a doorway, at left. But he later chased and handcuffed suspect who allegedly took money



Light by Night, Shade by Day

Day and night, City Hall has been the scene of varied activities lately. A midnight candlelight vigil was held on the steps by the Newark Chapter of the National Organization for Women (NOW) to mark the 55th anniversary of the women's voting amendment. And just across the street, workers and residents enjoy new "portable park" at Broad and Hill Streets. Park was built by city and N.J. Conservation Foundation as part of \$50,000 research and demonstration project in "recycling" vacant lots and renewal land.



Evicting Landlords?

Not at All, Insist Rent Controllers

B. C. ALAN SIMMS

Members of the Newark Rent Control Board state emphatically that rent control does not contribute to any rise in housing abandonment here. In fact they assert that it is not even in question.

"Landlords abandon houses because they don't care about them any more and see abandonment as an easy way out," explains a board member. "When a landlord comes into the rent control office, he knows whether or not he has grounds for obtaining a hardship increase" (meaning rent hikes above the 5 per cent allowed by law). "Where the landlord is making attempts to keep up the property, the board will attempt to assist him if there is a need."

In two cases at opposite ends of the spectrum, the board outlines its diverse positions: Landlord Jeffrey Meredith of 151 Smith St. substantiated an appreciable hardship and was

Hardship increases are determined by the total monthly expenses of the property vs. the

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"baited" with money showing from a pocket, or a box full of supplies, i.e. cigarettes. When the "suspect" does take the bait, a back-up team appears

immediately to make the arrest. The decoy may or may not participate in the arrest.

This whole operation may appear to be a form of entrapment — the police inducing a potential offender to commit a crime — but when you observe the operation, you see that it really isn't.

To satisfy my curiosity as to how this really works and to see if wasn't really entrapment, I followed the unit during a morning shift. The first decoy I observed was dressed as a drunk, leaning against a wall on a well-traveled street. Dozens of people passed by the decoy. Some stopped to look at him, and a couple told him that he had money showing from his pocket.

Finally, after approximately a

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WE'RE DIGGING DEEPER

City of Newark employees have been asked to play special roles this year in two major fund drives.

Municipal workers joined in a "pace-setter" solicitation as a prelude to the United Way campaign to raise a record \$5 million to support more than 100 agencies in Essex West Hudson.

And city employees are also being asked to contribute \$100,000 toward the \$6 million goal of the Greater Newark Hospital Development Fund, which will finance improvements at five local hospitals.

Wallace White, assistant to the city business administrator, is chairman of the United Way campaign for city employees, while Paul D. Molle, manager of personnel development, is heading the hospital committee at City Hall.

United Way supports agencies that served more than 90,000 Newark residents last year. These included the Family Service Bureau, Friendly Fuld Neighborhood Centers, FOCUS Newark, Boys' Clubs of Newark, Newark Day Center, Urban League of Essex County, and the Newark YMWCA.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, speaking at a kickoff luncheon Sept. 10, said city workers should support United Way "because it serves the same people they serve. . . I think we should be public servants in other ways than just working for the city."

The hospital drive, which has already collected \$4.5 million in cash and pledges, will support major renovation at Beth Israel, Columbus, St. James, St. Michael's and United Hospitals.



James Edwards, who has worked for the City of Newark for 54 years, is congratulated by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson at recent employee awards ceremony. Edwards, 77, is employed in the Engineering Department.

PHOTOS BY AL JEFFRIES



Firefighter LaVoie G. Fay, left, receives first "Suggestion of the Month" award for city employees from Rev. Robert Woods of Office of Personnel Development. Prizes are given each month for best ideas submitted by Newark employees. Fay suggested putting all information about all properties in city onto a central computer.

30,000 Years on Job City Workers Saluted for Service

Imagine 30,000 years of service to the City of Newark!

That was the amount of work represented by 950 municipal employees honored recently for service of 25 years or more.

Citations were presented by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and other officials to the longevity champions. Those with more than half a century of service included Waldo Fredericks, 81, Public Works, 65 years of service; James Edwards, 77, Engineering, 54 years; Harry Shapiro, 78, Assessments, 57 years; and William O'Brien, 75, Engineering, and John Holland, 74, Public Works, 50 years of

service each.

Also honored was Samuel Friscia, director of Public Works, who has logged 45 years in the department.

Those with more than 40 years of service cited at the ceremony in the Council chamber were:

Public Works — Joseph Battaglia, Philip Holman, Erade Vitiello, Gus Ciccone, Patrick Goldrich, Glynden Norman, Joseph Raphael, John Kenefuco, John Heilman and Louis Struble.

Engineering — Rose Traviano.

Finance — Margaret O'Brien, Eleanor Knochel, Katherine Kervino, Carlos Girod, James Rizzolo and Samuel Green.

Police — Michael Agolia, James Dowd, Edward Fox, William Kohshorn and Joseph Nelligan.

Fire — Edna Faran.

Assessments — Joseph Scriffignano, Nat Segal.

Civil Defense — C. Howard Wright.

Recreation and Parks — Samuel Sachs, Harold Murphy.

Health and Welfare — Nathan Hershkowitz, Hilda Krazeski, Katherine O'Connell, Charles McGuire, Nancy Orlando, William Burke, Vivian Kennet, Dr. Richard Bevinetto, Mildred Fox, Dr. Irving Plain, Victor DeSalvo, Stephanie Burke and Michael Carson.

TAXING ROLE



Kenneth Joseph has been named tax collector for the City of Newark by Mayor Gibson to replace Steven Rother. Joseph, 37, was formerly a supervising budget examiner for the city.

CITIZENS HAVE SAY AT MPDO

Advisory Board Guiding Major Federal Programs

This is the first of a series of articles on the Citizens' Advisory Board — its members, their work and their ideas.

Long after most of the employees of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) have gone home for the night, there's still a buzz of activity in the conference room on the sixth floor at 2 Cedar St.

There, as night falls, members of the Citizens Advisory Board of MPDO arrive from their jobs and homes for another in the seemingly endless round of meetings.

The Citizens Advisory Board is a little known but essential part of the federal program structure in Newark. The board's 27 members receive little reward or recognition — other than the satisfaction of helping to shape physical, social and economic projects that may affect thousands of Newarkers.

The board is the latest form of citizen participation in Newark planning, which began back in 1968 with establishment of the first Model Neighborhood Council under the original Model Cities program. That first board had 52 members, elected from 13 districts in a limited portion of the city.

In 1972, with the arrival of the Planned Variations program, a new 27-member board was organized. Eighteen members are appointed by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, and the other nine are selected by individual members of the City Council.

Two members have survived from the first 1968 board to the present — Sally Carroll, former president of the Newark NAACP, and Ralph Matarazzo, a city employee and North Ward leader.

Most of the members may not be widely known. But most had compiled impressive records of service to their neighborhoods and organizations before they joined the Citizens Advisory Board.

Now they spend one or more nights a week attending meetings of the CAB or one of its four task forces — community organization, monitoring and contract, review and planning, and evaluation. Their only tangible reward is a \$15 stipend for each meeting they attend.

Their official task is to provide citizen input into the \$20 million-a-year Housing and Community Development program. They review plans, visit various projects, and tell MPDO officials of the concerns in their own neighborhoods and groups.

The board has its ups and downs. Some members complain that they don't learn about plans until it's too late to make changes. And there has been internal dissension from time to time — earlier this year some members attempted unsuccessfully to unseat the chairman.

But there is also a strong commitment to the city and its future. Most of the 10 members who replied to a questionnaire from this newspaper see the CAB as a major vehicle of communication between citizens and their government. And most say they welcome the opportunity to help improve their city.

Such a view is held by Mrs. Aneatha Todd, a retired teacher from Roseville who has been chairman of the Citizens Advisory Board since last November.

"We thought we'd be able to help the city on the way up — that's what we're about," declares Mrs. Todd, who was first elected to the Model Neighborhood Council in 1969. She became chairman of the board in 1974 to succeed Fred

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Members of Citizens Advisory Board of MPDO meet with Mayor Gibson. Mrs. Aneatha Todd, chairman, is second from left in top photo.

Branching Out Consumer Action Grows

The Newark Office of Consumer Action has begun branching out into a network of neighborhood offices.

The agency recently opened new outposts in the Central, South and West wards, and plans to move into the city's other two wards in the near future.

Consumer Action was formed last November through the merger of the Office of Consumer Affairs and the Action Now complaint and referral service. The combined agency, a part of the city's Department of Administration, handles complaints about local businesses and government agencies.

Last year Consumer Affairs handled 3,062 complaints — more than any other consumer agency in New Jersey. Dennis Cherot, director of Consumer Affairs, says 2,342 of the complaints — or 76 per cent — were adjusted satisfactorily.

The biggest categories of complaints were automobiles, 17 per cent; home repairs, 14 per cent; and furniture, 12 per cent.

Action Now formerly had its own field offices, but those were closed during the 1974 merger. Now the expanded service has opened these new branches:

CENTRAL WARD—485 18th Ave. (733-3750)
SOUTH WARD—760 Clinton Ave. (733-3683)
WEST WARD—358 South Orange Ave. (733-3725)

Each office is staffed with a coordinator, investigators, and a counselor-instructor.

The agency's central administration and East Ward staff, now at 24 Commerce St., are going to City Hall in November. And the North Ward staff will move from temporary quarters at 31 Green St. to 195 Bloomfield Ave.

Consumer Action also sponsors monthly "rap sessions" and consumer education classes on various topics, and a monthly newsletter that is mailed free on request to more than 6,000 people. For further information, write Consumer Action, 24 Commerce St., Newark, N.J. 07102, or call 733-8022 on weekdays or 733-3630 on nights and weekends.

Newark Trails U.S. in Crime Increase

Crime in Newark is edging upward again — but only half as fast as in the nation as a whole.

The latest figures from the FBI show that major crimes rose by 13 per cent across the country in the first half of 1975, compared with the first half of last year. During the same period major crime in Newark went up only 6.5 per cent.

Major crimes are defined as murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft.

In two types of crime — murder and burglary — Newark actually registered a decrease. Murders were down from 65 to 57 for the six-month period, and burglaries dropped from 4,768 to 4,670. But the other five categories were up, by percentages ranging from 1.5 for robbery to 16 for larceny.

According to the FBI, there were 14,959 major crimes

reported in Newark in the first half of 1974. For the January-June period of 1975, this figure climbed to a 15,945.

Local officials say a number of special programs — such as High Impact, a \$20 million array of new crime-fighting techniques, and Safe and Clean Streets, which puts walking police back on the beat — have

helped Newark keep the crime rise to a minimum.

Newark kept well below the national pattern in three major categories — murder, robbery and burglary.

But in three categories — rape, assault and auto theft — Newark reported faster increases than for the nation as a whole, or for cities in our population range. But the increase in reported rape in Newark is attributed to the new special programs focusing on that crime.

Here's the pattern of increases and decreases recorded by the FBI for the entire country, for 30 medium-sized cities, and for Newark:

	U.S.	CITIES	NEWARK
Murder	+ 4%	+ 8%	-12%
Rape	+ 4%	—	*14%
Robbery	+17%	+15%	+1.5%
Assault	+ 9%	+ 9%	+18%
Burglary	+14%	+12%	12%
Larceny	+14%	+17%	+16%
Auto theft	+ 4%	- 3%	+7%
TOTAL	+13%	+13%	+6.5%

At Your Service

Special services for veterans and high school students are now offered at the Community Legal Aid Project, 53 Central Ave. The center, operated by the Association of Black Law Students since 1971, assists veterans in obtaining upgraded discharges, and young people in learning about the legal system. The center is open Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Information: 624-5492.

MOVING ON UP, FROM 3rd GRADE TO CITY HALL

By TOM SKINNER

Elton Hill, once a carpenter by trade, is an authentic among those who have made the most notable contributions to Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson's building of a strong political base in Newark.

The 44-year-old assistant business administrator of the city, a long and trusted friend of Gibson, was searching one day for an illustrative story about his close association with the Mayor. He finally settled on this one:

"There I was sitting in the third grade one day," Hill recalls, "and suddenly the teacher sat this strange-looking and strange-acting new kid next to me. Now, most boys in those days were of two varieties.

"They were either dark with kinky hair or not dark with curly hair," he went on, "but this kid didn't fit either category. He was a kid who was so dark with straight wiry hair, and that was like picturing George Wallace with an Afro. Anyway, he proved to be the smartest kid in the class and, quite naturally, we formed a partnership right then.

"His country ways and my worldly knowledge," Hill quipped, apparently alluding to young Ken's unfamiliarity with the city turf. "In those days, his mother wouldn't let Ken and his brother out of the front yard unless they were with me."

That was back in 1940, when Gibson and Hill were classmates at the Monmouth Street School in



Newark's old Third Ward (now Central). They also lived on Monmouth Street, across the street from one another.

Hill describes his function in the Mayor's inner circle this way:

"I guess my role in the present administration is a lot like a middle linebacker on a pro football team. My responsibility is to get difficult and sensitive things done, to act as a trouble-shooter and support the Mayor's position."

A part of his responsibility also is to make himself the "court of last resort" in various grievance cases involving city employees. Moreover, he is the official

city sign-off agent in important areas like job-placement for municipal agencies.

Hill takes great pride in the success of the citywide Newark Demolition Team he promoted in 1973. He is also proud of his part in apprehending a gang of thieves who were robbing city parking meters of coins in 1971.

Although Hill's active participation in city government started only five years ago, he became interested in politics in the 1950s.

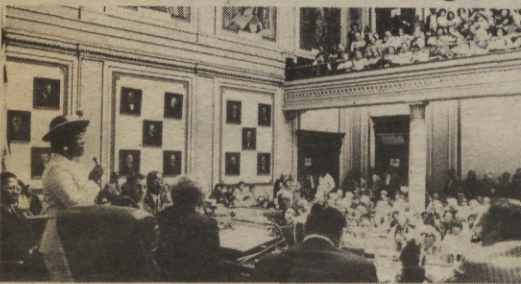
"My family migrated to Newark from Georgia in 1939 when I was eight years old," he said. "My mother as well as most of the women in my family had been country school teachers there. Under their influence, I soon learned to appreciate the greatness of people like Frederick Douglass, Sojourner Truth and Booker T. Washington. This early influence blessed me with a strong sense of identity."

Hill remembers his early experiences growing up in the South, marked by the many times when his nearly 70-year-old grandmother was forced to surrender her seat on the bus to white people of much younger age. But he refused to become embittered by it.

His family raised him in the tradition of the Baptist Church, dating back to slavery, and strong religious conviction tempered Hill's anger in the face

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Council Corsage for Connie



Mrs. Constance Woodruff, chairman of New Jersey Commission on Status of Women, and district community relations director for International Ladies Garment Workers Union, was honored



recently by Newark City Council. Mrs. Woodruff received a corsage from Councilman Sharpe James as Council President Earl Harris looked on, and then spoke briefly to governing body.

Coming into South Ward: \$1 Million Park and Pool

Construction is expected to begin soon on a new \$1.1 million park and swimming pool on the old St. Peter's Orphanage grounds on Lyons Avenue.

A contract has been awarded to Guasto Construction Co., of East Orange for the four-acre park, which will be the fourth project to get under way in Newark's \$6.2 million Open Space program.

The new park will include the first outdoor swimming pool in the South Ward. The city is developing about 40 per cent of the orphanage grounds, and the rest of the land will be kept and developed by the Newark Board of Education. The new park will include basketball, shuffleboard and playground facilities.

Meanwhile, contractors have been busy reconstructing major recreational facilities in the Clinton Hill and Vailsburg sections, and constructing a brand-new park at Belmont Ave. and W. Runyon St.

Cooper Memorial Park, near Clinton and Seymour avenues, is being completely rehabilitated. The Boylan Street Pool, on South Orange Avenue, is being rebuilt and developed into a year-around recreation center. Both facilities had suffered extensive vandalism, and the pool has been closed for the last two summers.

Funds are provided by the federal, state and local governments, and the projects are planned and coordinated by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson's Policy and Development Office (MPDO). There are 13 projects in the program.

The Cooper work is scheduled for completion this fall, and the Boylan street job is to be finished by the end of 1975.

BLACK COPS BATTLE BIAS

By C. ALAN SIMMS

The Bronze Shields, the Batons, and the National Black Policemen's Association are all minority concerned organizations operating within the City of Newark. They all take on issues affecting the minority officer when those issues are not addressed by existing police organizations.

Newark has the distinction, however, of having the national chairman of the National Black Policemen's Association (NBPA) on the city's force. Detective George Thomas of the Police Department's Community Relations Bureau, a 20-year veteran of the force, heads the NBPA, the largest national organization representing the minority police officer.

"We are not a bargaining group," explains Thomas. "We started in 1972 with 14 cities and now we're close to 50 cities in 32 states." Citing the original intent of the group, Thomas —

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Festival de Herencia Puertorriquena

First Puerto Rican Heritage Festival Is Big Success

By MONICA ROJAS

On Friday, Sept. 12, the Puerto Rican community of the State of New Jersey and the metropolitan area joined forces to present a full day of entertainment for all the descendants and friends of the beautiful people from the Island of Enchantment, when they presented the First Annual Puerto Rican Heritage Festival at the Garden Arts Center, in Holmdel.

The Festival Committee, headed by Raul Davila, Spanish Public Information Officer at Newark City Hall, offered an exciting program of cultural activities that opened at 10:30 in the morning and ran into an evening concert, which ended close to midnight.

The daytime program, which included numerous exhibits and shows, was dedicated to the Puerto Rican children and youth. Students from the various bilingual programs throughout the state and senior citizens were bused to partake of the celebration. Guest speakers at the opening ceremony were Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson of Newark and Rafael Terregrosa, Director of the

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Por MONICA ROJAS

El pasado Sept. 12, la Comunidad Puertorriquena del Estado de Nueva Jersey y el área metropolitana, unieron sus esfuerzos para presentar un día completo de entretenimiento para todos los descendientes y amigos de la querida gente de la Isla del Encanto, al presentar el Primer Festival Anual de Herencia Puertorriquena llevado a cabo en el Garden State Arts Center — La Vitrina Artística y Cultural de mayor importancia en el estado de N.J. — localizado en Holmdel.

El Comité del Festival, dirigido por Raul Dávila, Oficial Hispano de Información Pública de la Alcaldía de Newark, ofreció un programa exitante de actividades culturales que comenzó a las 10:30 A.M., continuó durante todo el día, y terminó con el aplaudido concierto vespertino que se extendió hasta cerca de la media noche.

El programa del día que incluyó numerosas exhibiciones y espectáculos, estuvo dedicado a los niños y jóvenes Puertorriqueños. Estudiantes de diversos programas bilingües a través del estado, así como ciudadanos mayores, fueron transportados

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Newark's Karate 'Whiz Kids' Star in Show at Apollo

By C. ALAN SIMMS

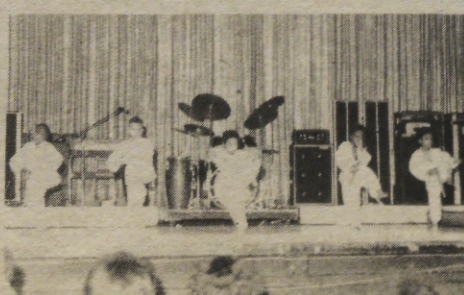
Broadway has "The Wiz" ... and Newark has its "Whiz Kids"! Both represent groups of showmen; both are artists, skilled in their trade. But the "Whiz Kids" are martial artists, skilled in one area ... "Karate."

This past June, Fred Hamilton, a New York karate instructor (Sensei), formed a company of karate showmen from the pee wee classes of five martial arts schools in the metropolitan area. Tagged the "Whiz Kids," the group of 50, aged 5 through 15, were preparing for an unprecedented week-long show at the renowned Apollo Theater, Harlem, N.Y.

Now, granted, this is a little late to be reviewing a show that's four months forgotten, but the story isn't about the show. It's about the joy, perseverance, and growth of the Whiz Kids themselves.

Most of the karate "Whiz kids" had performed in public before, and some had demonstrated as far back as 1970. However, making a week-long engagement before the discriminating audience of the Apollo Theater, for two shows nightly and three on the weekend, was something new for them, and for their understanding parents who still had the task of getting them off to school the next mornings.

Each act was allowed 15 minutes stage time, and two



teenage bands opened the show. From the outset all spirits were high. Even though most weekday performances played before scant audiences the kids' spirits ran high and their magnetism was caught by the audiences.

The first show was complete with opening night confusion as acts were assigned dressing rooms, curtain times, and briefed on last-minute cues. Karate schools from Harlem, Manhattan, Elizabeth, N.J., and Newark each presented their respective forms of martial arts

through drills, stunts, and skits depicting karate,

Local martial arts schools of Senseis James Fain and Karriem Allah featured their finest junior grade and pee wee students, highlighted by four junior grade black belts, Kevin Thompson (called Little KA) and Robert Wright of the Karriem Allah System, and the Shabazz brothers, Isa and Osmun, of James Fain's Goshi-Shun Tae Kwon Do School.

Just being in Harlem was an experience for the youngsters, particularly those from New Jersey. The Apollo Theater sits facing 125th Street on one heck of a busy block; sidewalk wig-sellers, hustlers, stores, music shops, with folks dancing to the loudspeaker, and people in motion, everywhere. Taking it all in were our wide-eyed karate kids, most of whom had never seen uptown New York, except in the movies. Even those of the group who were familiar with the less auspicious sections of Newark, N.J., were not ready for a closeup look at Sugar Hill.

During the breaks, they would share food from home, or make trips to the fast food restaurants on 8th Avenue. Leaving the stage entrance in the rear of the theater, they'd cross the corner of 126th Street at 8th Avenue and head left toward Burger King or right to

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At 30, David Rinsky Is Chief of Chamber

By JANICE NEWMAN

There's a long list of Newarkers who left the city and became great. But the list of Newarkers who remained and are working on making the city great is increasing, too. Add to that list one David S. Rinsky.

Dave Rinsky was born and raised in Newark. He attended South 17th Street School and graduated from Weequahic High School in 1962. In January 1967 he graduated from Seton Hall University with a bachelor's degree in psychology, and went on to receive his master's in psychology from the New School for Social Research, where he also obtained credits towards a doctorate in psychology. He is presently attending the American Institute for Psychotherapy and Psychoanalysis; after six years he will become a fellow and will be qualified to practice as a psychoanalyst.

And at age 30 he is already the president of the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce.

In 1967, Rinsky joined the Plainfield Chamber of Commerce and worked with retail activities, industrial

development, finance and membership.

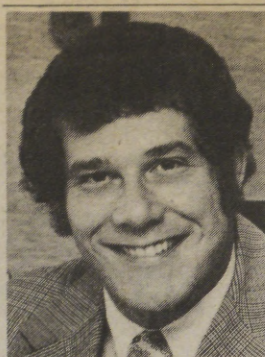
In 1969 Rinsky came to the Newark Chamber as director of trade development. Three months after joining the staff he took over the membership and finance responsibilities. It was during this time that "Downtown Days" was initiated, whereby the downtown merchants offer special three-day sales.

In 1970 Rinsky was appointed vice president/urban affairs, dealing with education, housing, manpower, downtown activities and recreation.

In 1974 Rinsky was promoted to senior vice president, becoming responsible for supervising implementation of the Chamber's socio-economic programs in education, manpower, regional affairs and economic development.

On September 19, 1974, Rinsky became the youngest chamber president. He took over from William G. Rolley, who resigned the top post for personal reasons.

The then chairman of the board, Edward R. Eberle of



Public Service, stated of the appointment: "We believe the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce will make significant strides under the very capable leadership of this dynamic young executive. Rinsky possesses outstanding administrative ability, a broad and superior education, and more than five years' knowledge of the Newark business community and its commitment to revitalize the city."

If a person's ideas have anything to do with what they can accomplish, then perhaps Eberle was correct. Rinsky looks at the Chamber of Commerce as "a clearing house and focal point that represents the business community. It is a

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You Said It!

Compiled by KATHLEEN E. SUAREZ
with photos by AL JEFFRIES



Every once in a while some poll-taking organization asks people around the country whom they admire the most. The list is usually topped by the President or the Pope or Billy Graham, and it usually includes political leaders and entertainment celebrities.

This issue we tried a local version of those polls. Kitty Suarez, our inquiring reporter, went downtown and into the North Ward to ask: **WHOM IN NEWARK DO YOU ADMIRE THE MOST? WHAT DO YOU THINK HE OR SHE HAS CONTRIBUTED TO THE COMMUNITY?**

We got some expected answers — and some unexpected ones. Mayor Gibson was the only person named more than once. Various public figures were named by others. One man favored his best friend, another man chose his church, and one woman told us emphatically about someone she does NOT admire.

We'd like to have your choices too. Just send us a note, and we'll print it in our next issue. Meanwhile, here are the results of our own little personality poll:



HOLMAN BOGDANOWICZ
HERBERT HOLMAN
17 N. 13th St.

Police Lt. Edward Kerr. I've known him awhile and he seems to be a very good person. Any time you go to him or ask him about the city of Newark, if he can help you, he would.



parking area and in that particular area there were a number of cars, but the people said they lived in the area and he told the cops not to tow them in, just give them a ticket, and of course my husband didn't live in that area. He gave them tickets and told them to tow him in. We had to pay \$15 to get it out, and \$2 for the ticket.



SCHIFFMAN GARCIA
PAUL SCHIFFMAN
708 Summer Ave.

I admire the church that I belong to, it's the Church of Jesus Christ of Modern Day Saints. I believe it's the only true church of Jesus Christ upon this earth. I admire the brothers and sisters in the church because we have a love for one another.



LUIS GARCIA
330 Mt. Prospect Ave.

Charlie Palistino. I admire him because of the way he is with me. He always treats me like a brother. He's Italian, I'm Puerto Rican — we're different races and for us everybody says we are like brothers. We're always walking together, we go everywhere together, and if I have some money or he has some that we need, I give it to him or he gives it to me.



SCOTT DAVIS
HATTIE SCOTT
1007 Broad St.

Mayor Gibson. He's a good man, he's a good mayor, and he needs a little help right now. Newark is fine. We have a lot of crime and stuff right now, but I figure sooner or later, after we get our financial difficulties straightened out, we will be able to get that straight on.



MRS. BRENDA DAVIS
376 Fairmount Ave.

I don't particularly admire Councilman Martinez of Down Neck. The reason I don't is we went down to the pool down in the Neck on a Sunday and my husband was parked in a no



WEAVER SMITH
WES WEAVER
11 Hill St.

Well, one person in the City of Newark that I have a lot of respect and admiration for is Ms. Larrie Stalks. She has done a great job over the past years. In her present new job, she has made many leaps and bounds.



CHARLES SMITH
20 Milford Ave.

Ken Gibson — I really do, behind the fact he is really, honestly trying to make something out of Newark. I've been living here for 19 years, out of 19 years I've seen this city go to nothing but vacant lots. He's really trying to get the drug problem out, trying to put up high rises, colleges and stuff, and trying to help the black people. I truly do believe if he ran again, I'm all the way with him.

CONGRESO PUERTORRIQUENO VENDRA A NEWARK N.J. Puerto Rican Congress to Convene in Newark

By RAUL DAVILA

The Puerto Rican Congress of New Jersey, a non-profit agency serving the institutional needs of the Puerto Rican and Hispanic citizens across the state, will hold its annual convention at the Robert Treat Hotel starting at 8 p.m. Friday, November 14, and ending on the evening of Sunday, November 16.

This is the first time in the organization five-year history that the annual convention is held in the northern part of the state.

The convention's agenda will consist of a series of workshops dealing with some of the major issues concerning the Puerto Ricans and Hispanics here, the establishment of town and city caucuses to develop strategies at local levels, and the election of a new Board of Directors of the agency.

The workshops will deal with the following major areas of discussion:

Civil Rights: Violations that hinder the progress of the affirmative action program in our communities; the Court's decision that opportunities of low and moderate income housing construction be opened at the township of Mount Laurel; and the mass opposition of the Puerto Rican community to the recent trend that

Continued on page 17

Por RAUL DAVILA

El Congreso Puertorriqueño de Nueva Jersey, agencia no pecuniaria que sirve a las necesidades institucionales de los ciudadanos Puertorriqueños e Hispanos a lo largo del estado, celebrará su convención anual en el Hotel Robert Treat, comenzando a las 8 p.m. del Viernes, 14 de Noviembre, para terminar el Domingo, Noviembre 16, por la tarde.

Esta es la primera vez en los cinco años de historia de la organización, que la convención anual es celebrada en la parte noroeste del estado.

La agenda de la convención consistirá de una serie de talleres de trabajo que tratarán con algunos de los temas de mayor importancia concernientes a los Puertorriqueños e Hispanos de esta región, el establecimiento de juntas en pueblos y ciudades que desarrollen estrategias a niveles locales, así como la elección de una nueva Junta de Directores de la agencia.

Los talleres tratarán con las siguientes áreas de mayor discusión:

Derechos Civiles: Violaciones que obstaculicen el progreso de un programa de acción afirmativa en nuestras comunidades; la decisión de la Corte para que se abra la construcción de viviendas a personas de bajos y moderados recursos económicos en el

Continúa en la pagina 17

Rutgers Really Studies All That Jazz



Joyce Hubbard and Chris White amid collections of the Jazz Institute at Rutgers Newark.



By TOM SKINNER

For a long time the Institute of Jazz Studies on the Newark campus of Rutgers University was tucked away in an obscure corner on the basement level of Dana Library. But recently the University removed it from the catacombs to a bright, nine-room setting in Bradley Hall. It was a big move in the right direction since jazz has been treated rather shabbily in academic circles over the years.

The institute's board of directors selected Rutgers as its permanent home in 1966, after it was founded in the 1950s by a group of scholars, critics and musicians to create a comprehensive

program in order to promote and preserve America's only original musical form.

According to the institute's newsletter, its collection consists of approximately 45,000 records, 2,500 books, periodicals, tapes, piano rolls, cylinder recordings, films, photographs, research files and catalogues, and various memorabilia. Much of the material was donated to the University by the late Marshall Stearns, a widely respected authority on jazz who was a professor of Medieval English Literature at Hunter College in New York.

As a department of Rutgers' Extension

Continued on page 17

3 Teachers Earn Degrees at NJIT

Three Newark high school teachers have received master's degrees in a new program in applied science at N.J. Institute of Technology.

The three are Jerline P. McCray and Louis T. Vagnini, who both teach mathematics at Central High School, and Nabil G. Said, a science teacher at Barringer High.

The NJIT program is especially designed for high school teachers, and stresses subject matter

Information

Editorial

WHERE WE LIVE

It is often easier to design a castle in the clouds than to patch a leaking roof or replace a broken window in our own house. We all do it sometimes. And for many years public agencies have taken this approach to improving Newark. They have drafted grand, sweeping plans to clear large parts of our city, and to put up huge towers and complexes.

Maybe there's nothing basically wrong with this approach. It is important to have dreams and distant goals. If someone hadn't done some dreaming, we would not be able now to enjoy some of the impressive projects that have changed our skyline in recent years. But some of the results are not so positive.

Large portions of our town have been bulldozed, and then left for years to gather weeds and trash. Once-teeming neighborhoods have been torn apart for plans that fell through, or turned into new nightmares — like high-rise public housing. And worse, some of these ambitious plans have become the centers of bitter disputes.

Twice in recent years attempts by certain community groups to put up high-rise housing have run into fierce — possibly fatal — opposition from other groups. These proposed towers have become symbols to both sides: Symbols of accomplishment for the sponsors, symbols of intrusion for the opponents. And as these symbols loom larger, the hope for any compromise fades.

While we were distracted by big plans and big fights, other things were happening right in our midst.

Some of the most attractive and soundest housing in our city — the townhouses around Lincoln and Washington Parks, and along Broadway — has fallen into decay. Hundreds of other solid housing units now stand abandoned, awaiting the wrecker. And yet, other areas — notably the Ironbound — have thrived, and become even more attractive. Without the benefit of any master plan or any urban renewal, many modest homes on crowded streets have been remodeled and increased in value.

Maybe there's a lesson here. Maybe we ought to pay more attention to rehabilitation than to total replacement. Maybe we ought to be more selective in what we save or discard. There already are hopeful signs: The Mayor's Policy and Development Office is drafting steps to preserve a number of neighborhoods, and even to create a special historic district. Some groups are demonstrating that old houses can be renewed, and need not be razed. Other groups are fighting to preserve the unique, irreplaceable character of various neighborhoods.

And finally, some of us are coming to realize the solution to our housing problems may be found not in castles in the clouds, but in the old and often overlooked buildings right next door and down the block.

DONDE VIVIMOS

A menudo es más fácil diseñar castillos en el aire que remendar un techo que gotea o reemplazar una ventana rota en nuestra propia casa. Todos soñamos algunas veces. Y por muchos años las agencias públicas han seguido este método para mejorar a Newark. Han delineado vastos planes para limpiar grandes porciones de nuestra ciudad, y para levantar inmensas torres y complejos de edificios.

Tal vez no haya nada básicamente malo con este método de acometer las cosas. Es importante tener sueños y metas fijas.

Grandes porciones de nuestra ciudad han sido excavadas y luego abandonadas por años para coleccionar basuras y plantas parásitas. Vecindarios que una vez fueron prósperos, han sido demolidos debido a planes de mejoras que nunca llegaron a efectuarse, o que se convirtieron en pesadillas — como lo son los proyectos de viviendas públicas tipo "high-rise." Peor aún, algunos de estos ambiciosos planes se han convertido en el centro de amargas disputas.

Algunas de las viviendas más atractivas y sólidas en nuestra ciudad — como lo son las casas alrededor de los Parques Lincoln y Washington, y aquellas a lo largo de Broadway — han comenzado a deteriorarse. Cientos de otras unidades de viviendas sólidas se ven ahora abandonadas, esperando a los demolidores. Sin embargo, existen áreas — especialmente en el Ironbound — que han sobrevivido, y que se han hecho más atractivas. Sin el beneficio de un plan maestro o un renovamiento urbano, muchos hogares modestos de calles sobrecargadas de casas, han sido remodeladas y hay aumentado su valor.

Tal vez esto sea una lección. Tal vez debemos pensar más en rehabilitar, que en reemplazar totalmente. Tal vez debemos ser un poco más exigentes al seleccionar lo que vamos a salvar y lo que vamos a descartar. Ya tenemos varias señales de esperanza: la Oficina de Desarrollo y Política del Alcalde está creando un distrito histórico especial. Algunos grupos están demostrando que las casas viejas se pueden renovar, y que no hay necesidad de demolerlas. Otros grupos luchan por conservar el carácter único e irremplazable de diversos vecindarios.

Y finalmente, muchos de nosotros hemos comenzado a darnos cuenta de que la solución a nuestro problema de vivienda puede encontrarse, no en los castillos en el aire, pero en el viejo, y a menudo ignorado edificio de al lado, o en la esquina de la cuadra.



Stan Winters

Around Our Town

The ongoing debate about Newark's future is heating up. Where is Newark heading? Are we making progress? These questions are being discussed on TV and in the press. Dean John Irving of Seton Hall University thinks "nothing can happen to Newark that hasn't already," and that we're headed for better housing and schools, "greater self-esteem, and more vibrant cultural and intellectual life." Mayor Gibson feels Newark is springing back from the depths. The energy crunch, he believes, will force people to use Newark and other cities more effectively. Meanwhile, the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce is running a multi-media campaign aimed at improving the city's image by publicizing the good things that are happening.

Dean Irving, the Mayor, or anyone else who deals with the question of the city's future goes out on a limb. If he is deliberately optimistic, he may stimulate hope in others. Once people begin to think Newark is indeed springing back, they may act in such a way that a better future could result. But if nothing better happens, the optimist loses his credibility. If the forecaster is low-keyed and cautious, however, he can be charged with lack of faith in the city. His caution can deter others from investing or making improvements that would benefit the city. Finally, if he stresses the negative indicators and sees only a treadmill that leads nowhere, he may be invited by local patriots to get out to town fast.

And the patriots are still around. When Newark's future is discussed they express a fierce defensiveness: "This is our town. You can take it or leave it. We're staying and fighting." This local patriotism is one sign of the city's vitality; there are others: The growing strength and political consciousness of the Latin communities... The splendid program mapped out by the Newark Bicentennial Committee... A well-designed New Hope Village rising at Norfolk and West Market... Housing rehabilitation efforts by the Aspen Group... Free storefront consultations provided by lawyers, architects, and accountants with advocacy convictions... A continuing commitment to urban social services by Roman Catholic and Protestant groups... Good work by the Newark Block Club and Tenants Council... The Citizens Anti-Crime Workshop... the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center... Seton Hall University Law School rising on Raymond Boulevard...

There's also the gloomy side: Terrible fires which consume lives and property... Loss of Ohrbach's, Klein's, and small specialty shops, and physical deterioration along the main stems... A mess in the upper echelons of public school administration... In-fighting, empire building, and "I-don't-care attitudes" among some city employees... Disorder and threats of violence at public meetings... Lack of civic concern evident in littering, defacement, and theft of public property... Failure of the Legislature to reform the state's tax structure...

These are outer symptoms of powerful forces shaping tomorrow's Newark, and in fact the

whole Northern New Jersey region. Statistics alone can't give the full picture; they neglect the human element. Gut feelings without data and analysis are equally one-sided. With a complex situation that took many years to unfold, we can expect no overnight changes. Indeed, what should one make of the following evidence?

Back in February 1964 the State Highway Dept. held a public hearing on Route 75. This was a plan to connect the future Routes 78 and 280 with a six-to-eight-lane speedway that would run north to south along Clifton, Belmont, and Hillside avenues. At the hearing Mayor Addonizio and business spokesmen called Route 75 vital to the region. Local interests, they said, had to give way to "the wider area these facilities are designed to serve." The Mayor proposed parkland alongside the highway to give the residents some benefits for their pains.

Several speakers pointed to the 7,500 families that would be displaced and the \$15 million in ratables lost. Speaking for the NAACP branch, I said: "We support projects that will generate badly needed jobs but cannot sanction projects that are wasteful or destructive in their social effects." Instead I proposed a system of one-way express streets running north and south through Newark with parking banned on them and traffic lights timed to speed vehicular flow, yet allow pedestrians and side-street traffic to cross over.

We know what followed. The Newark Housing Authority jumped the gun. It bought up land along the Route 75 right-of-way, ousted the residents, and demolished the buildings. Speculators and slumlords got paid for rundown properties, lawyers and appraisers got juicy fees, wrecking firms got a bonanza, and Newark got a super-dumping ground. In after years the public outrage — nationally, not just in Newark — forced the bureaucrats to rethink gargantuan projects that tore up the urban landscape. Route 75 was "deactivated" and never built. Matters rested until May, 1975.

Then — wonder of wonders! In May, 1975, the N.J. Dept. of Transportation proposed that Clifton and Belmont avenues be "improved" and converted to one-way traffic to speed crosstown movement between Routes 78 and 280. Eleven years had gone by. A humble and relatively inexpensive idea had penetrated official skulls. We're getting a new padlock on the barn door, after the horse has been stolen and converted to dog food.

If you think that's progress, then — yes, we're making progress. But at that speed, by the time Newark gets to wherever it's headed, we'll all be under the old sod. Surely there are better ways of dealing with public problems than the ones we've used till now. Elected officials have to get together with administrators, plain citizens, scientists, and urban specialists and work out means of overhauling our antiquated decision-making and problem-solving techniques. Until this happens, I see no great changes for the better in Newark or other cities in crisis. If this be treason, then make the most of it.

NEWARK PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

208 City Hall Newark, N.J. 07102
Telephone (201) 733-8004

HON. KENNETH A. GIBSON, Mayor

Bernard Moore, Communications Director; Douglas Eldridge, Editor of INFORMATION; Raul Davila, Spanish Public Information Officer.

Editorial Staff — Janice Newman, Monica Rojas, C. Alan Simms, Tom Skinner; Art Department — Hamilton; Photography — Albert Jeffries, Roberta Pfeifer; Production — Kathleen Suarez; Office Staff — Camille Savoca, Darlene Stout; Delivery — Lonnie Perry.

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Columnas Cubanas

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA

Last May 20, Cubans in exile celebrated another anniversary of the reverently remembered year of 1902, during which the Cuban ensign blazed gracefully under the noble Cuban skies, for the first time. The commemorative acts throughout New Jersey had great relevance and were enhanced by fervent crowds, eager for a permanent liberty for their Cuba.

In Newark's City Hall the Cuban flag was raised during a ceremony marked by sobriety and emotion.

CUBAN PROTEST IN ELIZABETH

We have been very concerned about the problem the Cuban community in Elizabeth has gone through. We feel that the authorities have dealt unjustly with this portion of its population, which has always been characterized by its industriousness, assiduity... and most of all by its respect for the law.

In every place across the nation where Cubans have established their communities, they have turned out to be a new source of support for communal life, with their love for work and law and order.

From "Columnas Cubanas", a message of solidarity to our Elizabeth brothers, from the Cuban community in Newark:

We know that you are only seeking redress for all the injustices you have suffered; injustices that have generated unnecessary and undeserved resentments. The Elizabeth authorities should and must exonerate the Cubans of any responsibility for the disturbances of the week of June 16. We hope that there will never again be a need to see a repetition of this ugly treatment, so contrary to the spirit and lifestyle of the Cuban people.

MAKING IT...CUBAN STYLE

Our congratulations to Mrs. Ondina Zayas Benett, who graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Rutgers University. Ondina, who concentrated her studies in economics and accounting, also received the Wiss and Co. Economics Award upon graduation and was the object of an awards dinner at the Manor Restaurant.

The Prudential Insurance Co. recently honored our compatriot, Rene Boan - a distinguished member of the Cuban Lions Club of Newark and an agent for the firm's southern district in Newark - inviting him to the Prudential's International Business Conference. This distinction is only bestowed on those leading agents who have distinguished themselves in the insurance field. Boan sold \$1.7 millions worth of Protection Insurance in 1974. His goal for 1975: \$2 million.

NEW BOOK OF CUBAN STORIES

Dr. Benito Maciques Soto has sent me a copy of his new collection of Cuban stories, "Cuentos Cubanos", which I have thoroughly enjoyed. Reading some of them was like going back to the Cuba of yesteryears... Others, vibrantly and humanely written, are a denunciation of Castro's regime... a wounded cry for the lost beloved country of ours. Thank you, Dr. Maciques, for this valuable addition to my personal library.

UNITED WAY PAMPHLET ON SERVICE FOR UNEMPLOYED

The United Way of Essex and West Hudson, always interested in all community problems and conscious of the national financial and unemployment crisis, has published a new guide of services available to the unemployed. This pamphlet will start circulating strategically through those agencies dealing directly and mostly with people without a job. The guide was made possible through the cooperation of social agencies, the business community and the Community Services Committee of the West Hudson and Essex Counties Labor Council of the AFL-CIO. The pamphlet has been translated into Spanish by the United Way's Information and Referral Services Department.

El pasado 20 de Mayo la cubanidad en el exilio celebró un nuevo aniversario en la reverente recordación de aquel 1902, en que por vez primera, la generosa enseña cubana flameó airosa bajo el cielo de nuestra amada Cuba. Fué una nueva evocación de esa libertad que nos es tan necesaria y preciada. Los actos a través de todas las áreas de influencia cubana, tuvieron magnífica relevancia, siendo acentuadas por una concurrencia fervorosa que manifestó su anhelo permanente de libertad para Cuba. En el Ayuntamiento de esta ciudad se elevó la bandera cubana en un acto de sobriedad y emoción.

PROTESTA CUBANA EN ELIZABETH

Con relación a los problemas ocurridos en la población cubana de Elizabeth, manifestamos que creemos que se ha procedido muy duramente contra un grupo de la población que se ha caracterizado por su industriuosidad y laboriosidad, y, sobre todo, por su respeto a la ley. Los cubanos han constituido, en todos los lugares que se han afincado en los Estados Unidos, un sosten más de la vida comunal; destacándose en todo momento por su amor al orden y al trabajo. Nosotros desde estas Columnas Cubanas nos solidarizamos con nuestros hermanos cubanos, que sabemos sólo han buscado la reparación de injusticias que han generado resentimientos innecesarios e innecesarios. Las autoridades de Elizabeth deben y tienen que exonerar a la Cubanidad de la responsabilidad de los hechos producidos. Confiamos que en el futuro no sea necesaria la repetición de este tipo de hechos tan ajenos al sentir y a la expresión del pueblo cubano.

CUBANOS QUE TRIUNFAN

Nuestra más cálida felicitación para la Sra. Ondina de Zayas Benett, quien obtuvo su Bachillerato en Artes con especialización en Economía y Contaduría, con los más altos honores y el premio Phi-Beta Kapa en la Universidad de Rutgers. También obtuvo el premio de Economía establecido por la firma de Contadores Públicos Wiss & Company. Este último le fué entregado en un homenaje en el Restaurant The Manor.

Recientemente, la Prudential Insurance Company honró a nuestro amigo y compatriota Sr. René Boán, invitándole a la Conferencia Internacional de Comercio de la

Prudential. Esta invitación sólo se hace a los Agentes líderes que han demostrado una brillante capacidad profesional. Boán, que es agente de la Prudential Insurance Company del distrito Sur de Newark, colocó en el año 1974, \$1.7 millón en Pólizas de Seguro de Protección. Un gran Cubano y un gran activista del Club de Leones de la ciudad, tiene como meta para el 1975: \$2 millones.... Adelante y muchos triunfos.

He recibido un ejemplar de la obra "Cuentos Cubanos" del Sr. Benito Maciques Soto. Debo decir que a través de su narrativa amena y colorida, me sentí en la Cuba del ayer. A través de algunos de sus cuentos, vibrantes, humanos, llenos de un sentido de denuncia contra la despiadada dictadura Castro-comunista.

La United Way de Essex y West Hudson, siempre alerta e interesada en todos los problemas que afectan a la comunidad, y consciente de la presente crisis económica y el alto índice de desempleo, ha publicado un panfleto con los diferentes servicios disponibles de ayuda para los desempleados. El panfleto será distribuido estratégicamente entre las agencias que están más en contacto con los desempleados. Esta guía ha sido posible gracias a la cooperación de las agencias sociales, comerciales y al Concilio de Trabajo de la AFL-CIO. Servicios para la Comunidad. El folleto fué traducido al Español por el Departamento de Servicios de Información y Orientación.

HILDA HIDALGO

¡Grito Boricua!

Los Puertorriqueños en Newark han dejado de ser invisibles, pasivos o mudos. Hemos sido recipientes para la violencia, una violencia administrada a menudo por las mismas instituciones de gobierno que por ley deberían servirnos y protegernos. Muchos de nuestros hermanos y hermanas están ahora respondiendo a esta violencia con violencia.

Aquellos de nosotros que deploramos la violencia, no debemos estar muy ansiosos por censurar a aquellos miembros de nuestra comunidad que se desquitan usando violencia -ni debemos permanecer callados ante las injusticias de los grandes opresores: instituciones como las de la Policía, las escuelas, la Oficina del Bienestar Público, etc. Seamos líderes responsables. No permitamos que nos 'engatusen' y nos hagan decir advertencias pacifistas, bajo la ingenua creencia de que eso detendrá la violencia. Por el contrario, abogamos por un cambio en nuestra comunidad. ¡Unifiquemos nuestro GRITO al demandar que la violencia institucional hacia nuestra gente PARE!

Nuestros hijos sufren la violencia de un sistema inadecuado e insensible, que no responde a sus necesidades. Un sistema que según la Corte Suprema del Estado de Nueva Jersey, viola la Constitución Estatal. Las escuelas de Newark niegan a nuestros niños el derecho a una educación bilingüe-bicultural, cabal y eficiente. Se promueven y gradúan nuestros niños sin entrenarles debidamente en las destrezas y los conocimientos necesarios para mantener un empleo o perseguir una alta educación.

El Departamento de la Policía ha sido señalado por el Gran Jurado del Condado de Essex por su comportamiento criminal durante los incidentes conocidos ahora como "La Masacre Puertorriqueña del Día del Trabajo". La respuesta institucional fué la de conducir con frialdad una investigación de los hechos, hecha por los mismos acusados (los miembros del Departamento de la Policía). La comunidad Puertorriqueña, que continúa siendo abusada e insultada a diario por esa policía, no puede creer que los miembros de este Departamento puedan investigarse a ellos mismos con justicia.

La violencia de la frivolidad, de la desunión continúa creciendo a medida que más de un 60 por ciento de los Puertorriqueños de Newark están sin trabajo y sin esperanzas.

Las viviendas en la ciudad continúan deteriorándose. Nuestra comunidad recibe la violencia de las ratas, de las condiciones insalubres que prevalecen, de las altas rentas y de los dueños de viviendas inescrupulosos.

Si, parece ser que para la mayoría de los Puertorriqueños su identidad es vista por la sociedad y por sus instituciones como un 'crimen', un 'crimen' castigable con cadena perpetua dentro de las condiciones más deshumanizantes. Como todos sabemos, los "condenados a cadena perpetua" son personas resentidas que no tienen nada que perder. Aquellos de nosotros que en realidad deploramos la violencia, debemos detenerla en sus

raíces: -en la sociedad y en sus instituciones. Instituciones tales como las escuelas, la policía y el Departamento de Bienestar Público.

LA JUSTICIA, no la represión es lo único que puede detener la violencia.

The Puerto Ricans in Newark are no longer invisible, passive, or silent. We have been the recipients of violence; a violence often administered by the very institutions of government that by law should serve us and protect us. Many of our brothers and sisters are responding to violence with violence.

Those of us who regret violence should not be too eager to lash out against the members of our community that are retaliating with violence - while remaining silent to the injustices of the big aggressors: Institutions such as the police, the schools, welfare, etc.

Let us responsible leaders not be tricked into making some pacifying remarks, in the naive belief that it will stop the violence. Instead let us become advocates of change for our community; let us with a unified "Grito" demand that institutional violence against our people STOP!

Our children suffer the violence of an inadequate, insensitive, and unresponsive educational system... a system that the New Jersey State Supreme Court has declared to be in violation of the State Constitution. The Newark schools deny our children their right to a thorough and efficient bilingual, bicultural education. The schools promote and graduate our children without giving them the skills and knowledge to hold a job or pursue higher education.

The Police Department has been indicted by the Essex County Grand Jury for its criminal behavior in the incidents known as "The Labor Day Puerto Rican Massacre." The institutional response was a half-hearted investigation conducted by the accused (the Police Department).

The Puerto Rican community who continue to be abused and harassed daily by the police will not believe that the police can fairly investigate themselves.

The violence of idleness, of alienation continues to grow as more than 60 per cent of the Puerto Ricans in Newark are jobless and hopeless.

The housing stock in Newark continues to deteriorate. Our community is the recipient of the violence of the rats, of the unsanitary conditions that prevail, of the high rents and unscrupulous landlords.

Yes, it seems that for most of the Puerto Ricans their identity is viewed by society and its institutions as a "crime," a "crime" punishable by life imprisonment to dehumanizing conditions. As we all know, "lifers" are dangerous angry persons with nothing to loose.

Those of us who truly deplore violence must stop it at its source - in society, in institutions such as the schools, the police, the welfare system. Violence can only be stopped by JUSTICE, not repression.

OUR COLUMNISTS

NATHAN HEARD is the author of the novels, "Howard Street" and "A Cold Fire Burning," and has been a singer, movie actor and college professor of English.

JAMES McDONALD, a lawyer, is board chairman of the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center and vice chairman of the Newark Housing Authority.

MANUEL ROSA, a resident of the Ironbound, is an employee of the N.J. State Department of Health and a leader in Portuguese community activities.

STANLEY WINTERS, former Clinton Hill activist, teaches history at Newark College of Engineering and is on the advisory board of New Hope Development Corp.

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA is vice president for public relations of the Cuban-American Association of N.J. and director of information and referral for United Way.

HILDA HIDALGO is a longtime leader in Puerto Rican activities and chairman of the urban studies department of Livingston College of Rutgers University.

MONICA ROJAS, a native of Colombia, is an executive and bilingual secretary for the Newark Public Information Office at City Hall.

TOM SKINNER, a veteran journalist with

wide experience in newspapers and television, is on the staff of the Newark Public Information Office.

All our columnists are free to express their personal opinions. Those opinions are not necessarily shared by officials of the City of Newark or the Public Information Office.

NUESTROS COLUMNISTAS

HILDA HIDALGO ha sido por mucho tiempo líder en actividades Puertorriqueñas y Chairman del Departamento de Estudios Urbanos del Colegio de Livingston de la Universidad Rutgers.

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA es Vice-Presidenta de Relaciones Públicas de la Asociación Cubano-Americana de Nueva Jersey y Directora a cargo de información y referimiento para la United Way.

MONICA ROJAS proveniente de Colombia, es Secretaria Ejecutiva Bilingüe para la Oficina de Información Pública de Newark.

Todos nuestros columnistas tienen libertad de expresar sus opiniones personales. Esas opiniones no son necesariamente compartidas por los oficiales de la Oficina de Información Pública.





JIM CUNDARI
Sempre Avanti

Now she did not sit and weep in "the ruins of Jerusalem," but went among the Italian working class and recruited bricklayers, carpenters, plumbers, tilesetters. They vowed they would stand by her . . .

— "Immigrant Saint, The Life of Mother Cabrini" by Pietro DiDonato

When Italians built Columbus Homes we thought it would be ours . . . we're not gonna build anymore like them . . .

—North Ward Homeowner

The building of a nation, or a city, or a neighborhood, requires more than bricks and mortar. It demands of people desire, hope, courage, ambition, optimism, belief in a future reward for the present shedding of one's sweat and blood.

Unfortunately, the Italian community which built much of Newark in years past seems no longer to have that calling. For myriad reasons — some unjustified, some valid — Italians are less willing to invest their money, or dreams, or children in Newark. This is a tragedy for Newark and for our nation.

Historically, Italians, like many other ethnic groups, believed in the American Dream: That the reward of a lifetime of hard honest labor in and for one's community would be financial and emotional security, a piece of land of one's own, something to leave one's children. But Italians don't feel that way about Newark any more.

What had been one of Newark's most stable communities now suffers pangs of torment, of insecurity, of doubt, of hopelessness.

In their confusion and torment, Italians are beginning to turn on themselves, against their own better interests.

Consider the Mother Cabrini Senior Citizen Home. When an Italian group with a history of delivering goods and services, primarily to Newark's white ethnic community, attempted to build 150 units of senior citizen housing designed to stabilize the Italian and white ethnic community in Newark's predominantly white ethnic North Ward, a large portion of the white community rose up against it.

The home was to be named for Mother Cabrini, the Italian immigrant saint who symbolized community development and social service. The home would have symbolized the aspirations and viability of the white ethnic community in America's foremost black city. Sadly, rather than participate with excitement and delight, the Italian community succumbed to fear and confusion.

It is important to the future of our nation that people endeavor to understand this relatively new state of mind of an entire community. Consider the irony that a people whose tradition is rooted in building and ownership can turn out of their neighborhood a \$6.2 million investment planned in their interest.

"The blacks are getting everything," an Italian will typically complain. Yet, not one Italian in 10 realizes what an opportunity for Italian community development Italians themselves have defeated.

A part of the problem lies in the fact that many Italians feared that blacks would take over the home. The Italian community is increasingly aware of its new status as a minority community in a newly emerging black city, and is so fearful of additional black advances and intrusions at its expense, that it has stopped building, stopped hoping, and — more tragically — is preventing other Italians from building.

It has lost its creativity, its industry. Its young men congregate on street corners; its laborers mark time in little Italian clubs; its newlyweds look elsewhere to make their homes.

"Why should I work all my life so that someone else can take over?" says one homeowner. "What little I have here," he complains, "my children don't want."

In addition to ever-present questions dealing with racism and prejudice in America, must be added a related query: What happens to the state of mind of a white community in a city that has become black?

Not all Italians have stopped dreaming and planning. But those few who have the desire and the initiative to build on the land a Mother Cabrini Senior Citizen Home, now realize in agony that the spirit of their community is withering about them.

America, too, must assume the burden of this dilemma; for if Newark's blacks and whites are not yet ready to work out their mutual destinies together, then Newark will not be a multi-racial city. The spirit of what America is all about will have been defeated.

Most people in Newark, black and white, are not yet sophisticated enough to understand where the real enemy lay; neither do we comprehend what is in our own best interest.

Newark's problem is a national one which will soon affect many of America's largest cities. Furthermore, this problem is too new and complex for us to easily pinpoint its causes or solutions. But if we are to rebuild our shattered cities, we must admit to problems like this and deal with them in the years ahead.

Meanwhile, people who build roads and bridges and monuments in Newark have stopped building.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

We welcome letters from our readers, and we'll publish as many as we can each month. You can write about anything you want to, but please print or type your letter, and include your name and address. Send your letter to INFORMATION Newspaper, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

CARTAS AL EDITOR

Le damos la bienvenida a las cartas de nuestros lectores, y prometemos publicar algunas de ellas cada mes. Usted puede escribirnos sobre cualquier tema, pero por favor escribanos en letra tipo imprenta o a máquina, e incluya su nombre y dirección. Envíe sus cartas al Periódico INFORMACION, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

To the Editor:

I just got a copy of your wonderful paper about my wonderful town of Newark. I still shop in and love it.

I am really enjoying this newspaper. I saw it on the counter of the Carteret Savings and Loan.

Mrs. L. Stern
Irvington, N.J.

To the Editor:

I got my first INFORMATION this week. I like it so much. You get so much more out of it than you do our newspaper. I would like to get it every time it is out . . . I worked

Think About It

NATHAN HEARD



Doesn't anyone see me? Who sees my pain? Who knows the workings of my soul and yet still denies my humanity? I am he who cries out in the bowels of eternal night — and I curse the darkness that makes me afraid of the light. My comforters have been, one by one, snatched from me, and I am left exposed to the vicissitudes of a phenomenon that is worse than the caprice of fate. FATE. I have no fate, for I lack an implicit faith in my own ability to deal with the unknown.

Doesn't anyone see me? Who hears my cry and responds? The Great Mother I've forgotten, denied even? My hopes have been dashed against the rocks of Urban seas; of monstrous structures that house but also imprison me. My tongue speaks the Will of another, and I am lost to myself. Do you recognize me? I have become a naked stranger everywhere, a relative of no one. Kith and kin have made a mad dash for the ends of the Universe in order to escape me. I have become a permanent sty in the eye of their God, who came to me clear-eyed buy lying.

Doesn't anyone see me? Who calls my name in resonant whispers so that I am not shocked by the recognition of my own humanity? Who? Whose voice invites me to the feast of Life? I am made deaf by broken promises and then relentlessly questioned as to why I do not listen. All manner of things speak for me: Telling of me with bold concern; with silver tongues that amaze those who

can hear. My world speaks for me because my world refuses to speak to me. It has no shame.

Doesn't anyone see me? Where has love gone? I am more alone than ever, and love is off to love's business: Self-seeking. Cold and demanding. It uses many, many disguises to pretend to be all things to all people . . . agin. To come out on top . . . agin. It is a crooked race, a fixed fight. I am the only one who must obey the rules . . . which are made up as we go along. They only apply to me, varying only in the manner of importance love deems they should have. It has no knockout punch, but it beats on me forever . . . and even makes me grateful for the honor.

Doesn't anyone see me? Am I really invisible to your heart? Is my night really your day? Is our severance so utter? I have a voice, a strong sturdy voice. It only cries on your ears because you have seen my face twisted, lo these many years, in wretched agony, and you have deemed me too ugly. You know my name but will not allow your tongue to speak it for fear that it will embrace you. You love me, but hate is more convenient for you to handle due to its one-dimensional nature.

Doesn't anyone see me?

Look at me!

Does anybody see . . . ?

LOOK!

I am you!

Peace be still.

You Can Think about This, Too!

CROSSWORD PUZZLE
BY NATHAN HEARD

(Answers on Page 18)

ACROSS

1. He's a Foxx.
6. Her name's the same as Miles'.
9. Her magazine is "Encore" (Ms. Lewis).
12. Her late Husband was Lennie Hayden.
13. Author _____ Thomas.
15. What it _____ (Black expression).
16. Actress Cecily.
18. Solon _____ Young of Georgia
20. That _____ Man River.
22. Sterotypical game of Blacks.
25. Singers Sam and _____.
27. Whatever _____ wants (song).
28. He was Clay.
29. What it _____ (Black expression).
30. Hang _____ there.
31. Ms. Knight's singing family.
32. Nickname to which some add "jangles."
33. "A" is the last ingredient of this molecule.
34. It _____ protects the President (initials).
35. Author _____ Morrison (Female).
36. The _____ Five (abbreviation).

DOWN

1. Rodney Allen.
2. Playwriter _____ Bullins.
3. Mothproof fabric.
7. She's not Flip.
8. _____ McCann (Musician).
10. _____ Freeman Jr. (Actor).
11. Eisenhower, Hayes and Tina's husband.
14. Damita _____.
16. _____ Joans (poet).
17. "_____ way, baby" (Black expression).
19. Ossie _____ (Actor).
21. She got famous singing Hal David lyrics.
23. Works with you.
24. First Lady of Song.
25. The place for honored guests to sit.
26. Hannibal crossed them to reach Rome.
29. Largest tribe in Nigeria.
30. It's controlled by the ego and the superego.

(Answers on Page 18)

LETTERS: Shopper Wants Stores, Student Wants Schools

at Martland Medical Center, but due to a heart condition had to retire.

I guess you heard of Kearny Street, where the city now has an apartment house. I called two meat markets up, and they said they don't like to come to this neighborhood . . .

I hope you can keep this paper going, even if we have to pay for it. We've got to know what is going on in the city. It seems all the stores are moving out. We don't have a supermarket here like we did; we have to go to Mt. Prospect Avenue, the Pathmark, or

Foodtown way up Broadway. You have to take a bus and if you get much, you have to take a cab back home, and I am on supplementary social security.

Mildred McKenry
17 Kearny St.

To the Editor:

I read my first copy of your newspaper today and I was really well informed and interested on things going on in Newark. I was born and raised in this city; still live here; and I am interested in the news of everything that is happening here.

Frank Robinson
98 Howard St.

To the Editor:

In 13th Avenue School many seventh graders and eighth graders marched down to City Hall to see could they get their teachers back so they can learn, because many people need their education. And so many teachers came back. And now many people are glad that their teachers are back, so they can get the education they need.

My name is JoAnna. I'm 11 years old. I'm in the sixth grade, and I go to 13th Avenue School. And I show that I care what goes on in my school. JoAnna Brown
301 S. 18th St.



DOWN ON ALI

By TOM SKINNER

It appears that the majority white establishment press in America has decided to come down on Muhammad Ali with a rash of slanted and censorious journalistic attacks. This is, of course, no surprise to me. Still, the racist nature of such treatment clearly indicates the changed attitude of the white media toward the world's most famous sports figure.

The first sign in the daily press came several weeks ago when newspaper, television and radio sports experts started taking dead aim at Ali's image. They used hearsay evidence about his private life to reflect discredit on him. Published reports, as an instance, concentrated heavily on his recent marital problems.

The respected New York Times, for example, ran a sports column by Dave Anderson, who covered the recent Ali-Frazier thrilla in Manila, which says a lot about the white racism that is rampant in American journalism. Here's a good sample of it:

"More than ever," Anderson wrote, "Joe Frazier has emerged as the good guy against Muhammad Ali, the bad guy, in their scheduled 15-round plot that will thicken in United States closed-circuit TV locations Tuesday night. Other heavyweight champions have fights."

"Muhammad Ali always has plots," Anderson went on. "Boxing has never been a sufficient theme for him. Through the years, his plots have involved his brashness, his religion, his defiance of the establishment, his return from exile, his comeback. His current plot involves his role as sports' most notorious playboy since Secretariat went to stud."

"Ali's hypocrisy involves the Black Muslims' teachings, not his profession. Heavyweight champions aren't nurtured in seminars, nor are they chased by nuns. By nature, they are physical men who thrive on physical prowess, in and out of the ring. In the time of Joe Louis' reign, ladies were whispered to have offered 'thousands of dollars' for his companionship."

As examples, to strengthen his weak argument, Anderson drew comparison between Ali's situation and the romantic attachments of Louis, Marcel Cerdan, the Frenchman who was one the middleweight champions of the world, and Ingemar Johanson, the Swedish heavyweight contender of some years ago.

Then he got really raunchy, as we say. "The shame is," Anderson continued, "Belinda Ali has been publicly embarrassed. Not long ago, at the champion's training camp in Deer Lake, Pa., she was talking to Jim Brown, the movie actor. He put a friendly arm around her."

Anderson's account of the incident reads thus:

"Please take your hand away," she asked. When he smiled instead of complying with her request, Belinda Ali stared.

"Take your hand off me," she ordered.

"When he didn't Belinda Ali glared.

"Don't touch me," she demanded firmly, Jim Brown back off, thrown for a loss perhaps for the first time since Sam Huff earned his respect. Belinda Ali had established her values."

Now, you know, that's doing it to the max! To be sure, a racist white writer who becomes a journalist is nothing more than a racist white journalist, in the same way as a racist who becomes anything is still racist. What I'm saying, with few exceptions, is simply this: virtually all white sports reporters are confirmed racists at heart. Moreover, what I'm saying is that many of them are arrogant low-lives, insensitive to the oppression of black people in this racist society.

The reality of sports-writing in America, it seems to me, has always been the limited extent of its moral commitment to the elimination of racism in the sports world. To be sure, it has largely served the desires and needs of the sports industry. Unfortunately, in sports reporting, respect for social justice and moral responsibility as it relates to human relations is secondary to selling newspapers and advertisement time on television. Sports in America is big business, and commands tremendous social, economic, and political leverage in high places, both nationally and internationally. And the sports establishment aims to keep it that way, with the seat of power, in America.

In the minds of many white sports writers in this country, it is disturbing that a courageous brother like Muhammad Ali threatens to shift the balance of power to the Third World sphere through his absolute rule as the heavyweight champion of the planet earth.

Certainly, no segment of the American mass media, essentially dedicated to capitalistic exploitation of people, is inclined to take a financial risk in the interest of principle — even though the principle represents the basic rights of all American citizens to social, economic and political justice under the Constitution of these United States.

The truth of the matter is simply that the sports world, to a large extent, can be likened to a rose on a city dump.

A publication is no better than the people who write and edit the copy — black or white. Mr. Anderson tells us what he is very clearly. Check out the end of his piece.

"When 'good guy' in the plot speaks of other boxers, he'll often describe them as a 'good family man' but he never describes Muhammad Ali with that phrase. Joe Frazier would like to win 'to show people how to live as a champion.' His disdain for Muhammad Ali isn't illogical. 'He can't touch me,' Joe Frazier said, 'in ability or decency.'"

"The ability of each can be debated," Anderson concluded his column, "but Muhammad Ali has now established his sense of decency."

So have you, Mr. Anderson, so have you. Enough said.



MANUEL ROSA

Canto Português



The hearings that took place at Boyden Hall at Rutgers University on June 11 concerning the creation of an auditor general and a chancellor for Newark's school system are something upon which I must comment. In all good conscience I must say that as a Portuguese-American I have reservations as to who would benefit from the chancellorship portion of the bill. Certainly the children won't! I believe that a bill to create more power for an individual or office is something which does not address itself to the real problems of the Newark school system.

The 40,000 Portuguese who live in Newark have been, for the past two years under the present Superintendent, completely ignored. There are over 5,000 Portuguese children currently enrolled in Newark's public schools. There are schools such as Wilson Avenue with a Portuguese student enrollment of about 55 per cent, and still not one Portuguese teacher. There are schools such as Ann Street with a Portuguese student enrollment of about 65 per cent, and still no sufficient programs to aid the youngsters in learning the English language.

At Ann Street there is currently one Portuguese teacher to help the Portuguese children in their adjustment to this country. Apparently the Superintendent feels that it is more important at the present time to teach Black and Puerto Rican history to Portuguese students who may not even know the English language. I'm not suggesting here that I am opposed to Black and Puerto Rican history. However, I feel that leadership is lacking in setting priorities on what is more important to Portuguese children with language deficiencies. I am of the opinion that knowing the English language comes first, and then asking teachers (in schools where Portuguese students are in great numbers) to teach history, second.

Moreover, the Superintendent has not shown any sensitive response to continuous invitations to any Portuguese functions dealing with educational affairs. In this matter, I might add that just recently the Superintendent as well as all Board of Education members were graciously invited to attend a premiere of an educational movie about the history of a great Portuguese-American Revolutionary War hero. Not one board member nor the Superintendent even bothered to answer the invitation. Given this, how can I help but have a negative opinion about the Superintendent? The matter at hand is more complex than just more power for an individual.

Indeed it is also a matter of home rule and proper legislation. The sponsors of this bill, State Sen. Frank Dodd, Sen. Stephen Wiley, and others do not live in Newark, nor do they represent any of the four legislative districts in Newark. Sen. Dodd, who represents four polling districts in Newark's North Ward, is from West Orange; Sen. Wiley is from Morris County.

Other than Sen. Wynona Lipman, who is supposed to live in Newark, we have not seen how our other state representatives feel about this bill. I do know that most of the legislators on the educational hearing panel are opposed to any type of tax package reform that would aid the city of Newark and provide more money to truly give Newark's children a "thorough and efficient" education.

Sen. Dodd and his colleagues represent wealthier districts that are opposed to any bills that would bring more money into Newark. Based on this, I doubt the sincerity of Mr. Dodd's statements that he is concerned about Newark's school problems. Rather, many people are saying that these hearings are meant to be the kickoff of his campaign for Governor.

If Mr. Dodd and his colleagues cannot understand my reasoning, let me state it in this way. How happy would the citizens of West Orange and the other constituents of Sen. Dodd and his colleagues be, if Newark were able to get legislation passed to regionalize the school districts that Sen. Dodd and his colleagues represent with those of Newark? Yes, that's right, busing Black, Italian, Portuguese, and Puerto Rican children all the way to "God's Country" in the hills of West Orange? After all, what's good for the goose is good for the gander, and certainly, then our children would receive a "thorough and efficient" education.

It's time that Sen. Dodd and his colleagues stop wasting time, and instead of proposing legislation that treats a symptom, they should propose legislation that would solve the problem. What the city of Newark and its schools now need is money. The only way to get that money is to pass legislation for a tax package reform bill to help Newark and other cities like Newark in the State of New Jersey.

Hoje vou comentar sobre a audiência no Boyden Hall, da Universidade de Rutgers em Newark no dia 11 de Junho de 1975, que teve o propósito de escolher um inspetor geral e um chanceler para o sistema de educação da cidade de Newark. Como Luso-Americano de consciência tenho certas dúvidas com respeito ao mojado de lei da escolha de um chanceler e de quem é que ira beneficiar. Está mais que visito que não irão ser os estudantes. Jenho a certeza que qualquer projeto de lei que aumente o poder de indivíduos on de qualquer reportagem não será a melhor solução dos existentes problemas do sistema escolar da cidade de Newark.

Os 40,000 Portugueses que vivem nesta cidade têm sido completamente ignorados pelo presente superintendente nos últimos 2 anos. Há mais de 5,000 crianças Portuguesas a estudar na cidade de Newark. Na escola da Wilson Ave. a população de estudantes Portugueses equivale a 55% da população total e não temos nenhum professa Portugues.

Na escola da Ann Street na qual Portugueses constituem 65% dos estudantes não existem programas para assistir os alunos a aprender, Ingles e somente uma professa Portugues. É evidente que o superintendente acha mais importante ensinar historia e cultura do povo Preto e Puerto Riquenho aos Portugueses do que passivelmente nem. Engles saber falar. Não quero dar a impressão que son contra o ensino de cultura e historia de outros povos ma ha programas mais importante que os estudantes Portugueses necessitam especialmente aqueles que têm dificuldade com a lingua Inglesa. Eu son da opinião que aprender a lingua Inglesa e mais importante (especialmente nas escolas com grande numero de estudantes Portugueses) do que aprender cultura de outros povos.

O superintendente nunca mostroi interesse em assistir varias funções educacionais. Recentemente foi convidado, assim como todos os membros da junta escolar, a assistir a primeira representação dum filme educacional sobre a historia de um Luso-Americano que foi un grande heroi da Revolução. Não foi bastante que não assistiram mas não tiveram a boa educação de responder ao dito convite. Sendo assim é impossível não ter um sentimento negativo.

Os patrocinadores deste projetó lei os senadores estaduais, Frank (Pat) Dodd, Wiley e outros não vivem em Newark e não representam distritos legislativos em Newark de quais ha quatro. O Senador Dodd que somente representa quatro pequenos locais de notação no "North Ward" de Newark, vive em West Orange. O Senador Wiley vive em "Morris County."

Com a excepção Senadora Wynona Lipman que dizem vive em Newark não sei qual o sentimentos dos outros Senadores estaduais com respeito a este projeto lei. So sei que varios representantes legislativos são contra qualquer proposta de novos impostos que ajudi o sistema de educação no nossa cidade.

O Senador Dodd, assim como seu colegas representam distritos de gente rica e são contra qualquer projecto lei o qual traga dinheiros para a cidade de Newark. Baseandome nestes argumentos, duvido da sinceridade das palavras do Senador Dodd o qual diz que esta interessado em ajudar a resolver as problemas desta cidade. Ha pessoas que pensão que esta interesse e so para ajudar porque tem interesse de concorrer para governador do estado de New Jersey.

Si o Senador Dodd e seu colegas não entendem o que quero dizer vou tentar esclarecer em outras palavras. Ficariam contente os residentes de West Orange e outros quais o Senador Dodd representa se a cidade de Newark conseguise regionalizar os distritos escolares que o Senador a seu, colegas representam, com os distritos escolares em Newark? Queria dizer que depois todos grupos etnicos e todas as racas residentes em Newark tevam o direito de enviar seus alunos para West Orange onde a sistema educacional e muito mais avançado.

Ja vai sendo tempo que o Senador Dodd e seu colegas parem de perder tempos em avaliar e introduzir projetos leis para resolver os problemas. O que a junta escolar necessita e di dinheiro. A unica maneira de conseguir esse dinheiro e passar leis de impostos de reforma para ajudar Newark e outras cidades em New Jersey.

Seria bom se o Senador Dodd soubesse que nos últimos 2 anos debaixo de administração do presente superintendente foram criados 300 trabalhos de ademenistradores que não são necessários. Os salarios destes ademenistradores são \$26,000, \$30,000, \$32,000, \$32,500, etc.

Devemos considerar que o Senador Dodd e milionario e representa uma classe mas rica que esta contra qualquer imposto pessoal, e votara contra qualquer coisa que venha a beneficiar a cidade de Newark.

GUEST EDITORIALS

'It Has Chosen Not to Die'

The following editorial was written by Robert Sam Anson, political correspondent for "The 51st State" on WNET (Channel 13), and broadcast April 20 as part of a program on historic preservation in Newark:

This is the other side of Newark, the side you always hear about. The side that according to statisticians, anyway, makes Newark the most desperately sick city in this country. There aren't any plaques here or monuments to the forgotten famous. The heritage is of hopelessness and so far no one has gotten a government grant to preserve that. But in a way these slums are worth cherishing not for what they are, but for the spirit of the people they contain. Newark people. Black and white people. And if there is a tougher, more self-reliant, more downright unbeatable group of folks in this country, I haven't met them. If your knowledge of Newark is like mine, a place along the freeway, an airport to use when LaGuardia and Kennedy are shut down, you look at Newark in awe: how do people put up with it, how do they go on year after year? How do they live at all? The simple explanation is that poor people have no choice, but that explanation is perhaps too easy. Newark lives because it has chosen not to die. It exists in spite of all the predictions of its imminent doom. There is no rational accounting for this behavior. It is something to do with what we loosely call the human spirit. Preserving the past is part of it. The critics will say that the care and toil Newark invests in preserving and restoring the physical artifacts of its past would be better invested in clearing these slums and building for tomorrow. That is all well and good, but there can be no hope for the future, unless there is love and reverence for what we were in the past. The people of Newark, better than the rest of us perhaps, seem to know that, and that knowledge accounts for some of their strength. Newarkers know where they are heading and they know that they will get there, no matter what the experts and the journalists and the commentators have to say. Because in treasuring its past Newark knows where it has been. That it was good. That it will be that way again.

'Maybe It's a Beginning'

The following editorial, entitled "A Beginning in Newark," appeared in The New York Daily News, New Jersey edition, and is reprinted in full with the permission of The News:

By many yardsticks, Newark comes close to symbolizing the ultimate urban horror in these United States — with its poverty, its rampant crime, its dilapidated housing, and a credit rating that's even lousier than New York City's if you can imagine such a thing. (Moody's rates Newark's municipal bonds at BAA, one notch lower than New York's. Standard & Poor's rating is BBB, the lowest of the investment grade ratings.)

All this adds up to bad news. But the ledger ought to reflect just a little of the infectious enthusiasm of the mayor, Kenneth Gibson.

He sees the same problems that everyone else sees in Newark — the soaring property taxes (even higher than New York's), the flight of middle-class homeowners to the suburbs, and the wholesale layoffs of municipal employees.

But also he sees assets that most cities would envy — the metropolitan area's newest international airport, a big and busy seaport, and a concentration of higher education facilities.

And there are small-scale on-going projects, too, such as the citywide effort to clean up vacant lots of rubble, plant them with grass and trees, and equip them with playground equipment and benches.

"It doesn't provide housing, it doesn't do much for jobs," Gibson says, "but it does something for our image. Those who are inclined to build here and provide housing, those who determine our interest rates on bonds and notes — these people are all affected by how we look as a city."

A small thing, this matter of pride, and by itself it won't solve everything. But maybe it's a beginning.

STAY TUNED IN...

Mayor Gibson now has a radio show and a television show to present the positive side of what's going on in Newark.

"The Mayor Reports" is a 15-minute radio program aired on six area stations weekly. Discussion covers the various programs available in Newark, prominent Newark citizens, and topics which are informative and interesting to the public. The program is aired at the following times:

WWDJ 970AM	Saturday	Between 7:30 a.m. & 11:30 a.m.
WVNJ 620AM	Sunday	9:15 a.m.
100.3FM	Sunday	9:15 a.m.
WHBI 105.9FM	Tuesday	8:30 a.m.
WNJR 1430AM	Sunday	5:45 a.m.
WFME 94.7FM	Saturday	6 p.m.
WBGO 88.3FM	Wednesday	11:15 a.m.
	Thursday	8 a.m. and 9:45 a.m.
	Friday	12:45 p.m.

"Newark and Reality" is the Mayor's half-hour weekly television show. Past programs have been a pictorial look at Newark's history, the Fire Department's Community Relations Division, minority businesses in Newark, and consumer protection.

The program is aired every other Saturday on WNJU (Channel 47) at 3 p.m. and every Saturday on WOR-TV (Channel 9) at 8 a.m.

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

623-2000

CITY HALL HOT LINE



By TOM SKINNER

and charity are regarded as square by so-called hip people, the strong keep a-comin'. And so, a young sister like Melinda seems very important.

To be sure, she's into the idea of getting high on Godliness.

"My religious values had a lot to do with the way I am," she says. "And I'm proud to say I became a Christian at the age of 10."

And it shows clearly in her life style. Chances are, many of her contemporaries disdain deep religious conviction, but Melinda refuses to alter her faith in this age of skepticism about the church.

In carrying out her mission, this 21-year-old psychology major at Rutgers-Newark is into things like writing poetry, organizing programs for young church people, teaching Sunday School classes, and participating in correspondence counseling at Rahway State Prison.

Under the pen-name of Maisha, which means "life" in Swahili, she has published a collection of her poetry, now available at the Heritage Emporia, 68 Halsey St. This happened while she was a student at Gordon College, a small Christian school in Massachusetts. The book was published by Gordon Press at the cost of \$165.

Maisha, a native Newarker, started writing poetry at an early age as a fourth grade student at Madison Avenue School.

"Poetry is my way of expressing what I feel deeply about the world around me," she says. "It's also a great medium for soul-searching."

Reflecting on her two-year stay at Gordon College, Maisha remembers embracing the Holy Scripture to offset a sense of alienation because there were only 25 black students on campus. So she returned to Newark and enrolled at Rutgers, where her graduation date comes next year.

Encouraged by a rejection note from her favorite poet, Nikki Giovanni, Maisha keeps writing poetry, confident that sometime in the near future success will crown her efforts.

In the meantime, she is content to demonstrate her religious fervor in word and deed as an active member of Pathroads, a noteworthy prison reform project operating in Trenton. When relaxing, she plays the guitar and paints collages in addition to writing. Her social conscience developed from reading the Bible, the writings of Imamu Baraka, Sonia Sanchez, and a religious writer named James Cone.

She admires the late Malcolm X as a great black

Meet Maisha—a Poet Who Keeps the Faith

A brief conversation with a young artist like Melinda Contreras is enough to tell it still happens. Even in these troubled times, when faith, hope

leader because of his inspiring moral courage in struggling against the evil of white racism.

In a poem for her mother, Maisha writes: "A poem to mother should be soft and flowery. But life in Newark was hard and there were no flowers outside of a coldwater flat."

But Maisha surely knows the flower of eternal beauty grows inside every human beings who blossoms out as a divine spirit of human decency.

Her mother obviously knows the secret of cultivating beautiful flowers inside. And she has good reason for being very proud of her youngest daughter, whose spiritual beauty speaks for itself.

Listen to her words and understand where she's coming from:

DEDICATION

To all my brothers and sisters of colour

To all whose names would never be written in a poem

Your existence has made me wiser, your presence stronger

You have shown me hate, and love, and hate
AND YOU SHALL SHOW ME UNITY...

because
just as a child is not aware of himself
just as he can't distinguish between where he ends

and the outside world starts,
so stand i
with all that i once held as true
and i see that there was no fallacy of borders
and i find that you are very much a part of me.

MATHEMATICS OF A NATION
FOR PAUL AND BERNITA KNOX

A new kind of mathematics you must teach my brother

Each hour multiplied by you
To raise her love to the second power

Eternities spent under 1,000 stars
The force of his Blackness sister

will outshine the blackness of the light
Gentle hand touching your face

Strong enough to build your nation
Beautiful man

Head bowed

A sister sits in awe of even the beauty
Of each strand of your hair

And the sparkle in your eyes
Smile my brother...

—My man has told me that one and one is equal to one —

This is the mathematics you must teach your children.

may you walk in love,

Maisha

Copyright Melinda Contreras 1973

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

They Love Newark, with All Its Trials

To the Editor:

I have lived in Newark all my life (28 years) and I believe I read your paper twice. I would have written sooner but I wasn't at liberty to.

I am presently a resident of Integrity House, which as you probably know is a drug rehabilitation program. I've used drugs for 12 of my 28 years, and spent time in various correctional institutions in the state. I've been here for two years and I am practically finished here, with what I feel to be the extra strength to do it right.

I really love Newark — why, I can't be sure, other than the fact that these streets are or have been my reality for a long time. And now I really dig people who are trying to make it after being to hell. I would sincerely like to help people, especially from Newark, because no matter what anyone says this is still my city and I wouldn't deny that. It took me through hell and brought me back again.

But there are those of us who could use the help, and if there is any possible way I can be of service to either you or your paper, please feel free to either call me at 623-0600, ext. 28, or write me at 37 Lincoln Park (Integrity House), Newark, N.J. 07102.

Steve Rappaport

To the Editor:

I enjoy reading INFORMATION. I get it from the public library on Clifton Avenue. I am a volunteer at the reception desk of the Crippled Children's Hospital, Clifton and Park Avenue.

I am enclosing a poem I composed in 1974, which I think you may find interesting enough to publish in your newspaper. I have had two poems published in another newspaper, (1) "A President Is Dead," for the late President J.F. Kennedy, and (2) "Let Freedom Ring," for the late Rev. Martin

Luther King... I sent a copy to Mrs. King, and received a very charming reply from her...

In the 1955-56 years I was the editor of a small variety newspaper, "The Octopus," published in New Jersey. So I remember the early days of the jazz clubs in Newark. And I have many "show-biz" friends now appearing on TV, Nipsey Russell, Redd Foxx, etc.

I came to Newark from London, England, in 1952, and have resided in Newark since then. Carl Brinson (Tiny Prince) will remember my publication. I understand he is now the chairman of "Share in Humanity."

WHAT ARE WE GONNA DO?

What are we gonna do? We pay our taxes for a cleaner city, but all we get is a filthy dirty view.

It's a pity. What are we gonna do? We pay our taxes for safety and protection but all we get are muggings and cash collections. Sure it's true! What are we gonna do?

Wake up Newark, it's up to you; we need jobs not like this just to exist, we're human too.

Welfare is for the unlucky few. What are we gonna do? I wish I knew.

I can no longer hold up my head in pride, feel sick inside. I tell folks I'm not from Newark; let's take a ride, I'm from the other side — that's not true.

What is Newark coming to? It used to be a place to bottle, but now the streets are filled with trash, broken bottles, shattered glass, and downtown is a pain in the — How long will this last? What are we gonna do?

Councilmen, Senators, Romans, Congressmen: How's about that vote?

Jobs, not welfare stubs, please take note. A decent living is my excuse for winning.

Taxes and fares reduced, stop the drug abuse, cop-killers on the loose.

If something isn't done and soon, there'll be nothing but violence to rule. How about the kids in school? Why wait? Let's act before it's too late. Surely there is something we can do!

Look what they've done to our town, Ma!
Turned it upside down, Ma.

Kathleen Lewis
150 2nd Ave.

ONCE MORE, WITH FEELING...



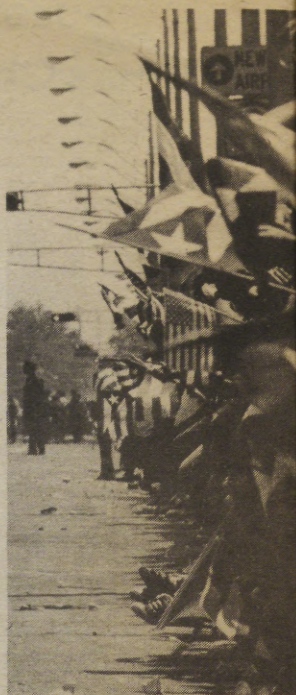
Estas orgullosas y respetables matronas ondean el pendón Puertorriqueño mientras la parada pasa junto a ellas.

Proud Puerto Rican senior citizens wave their National flag as the parade passes by.



Esta damisela Puertorriqueña rentó su propio coche de caballos para unirse a la Parada.

This Puerto Rican belle rented her own hansom carriage to join the parade.



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Desfile Estatal Pu Puerto Rican State ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Photos by/Fotos de R
Captions by/Titulares



Foto por/Photo by CARLOS MORALES, El Diario
El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson, acompañado por la Sra. Carmen Conway, Presidenta del Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño de N.J., saluda al Alcalde de Carolina, Hon. Manuel Fernández Corujo y al Alcalde de Atuado, Hon. José A. Montero, durante el Desayuno Oficial Anual que la Alcaldía de Newark ofrece a los dignatarios de Puerto Rico que visitan la ciudad para el Desfile.
Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, accompanied by Mrs. Carmen Conway, president of Puerto Rican Statewide Parade of New Jersey, greets Mayor Manuel Fernandez Corujo of Carolina, Puerto Rico, and Mayor Jose A. Montero of Utuado, P.R., at annual breakfast honoring Puerto Rican dignitaries who came to Newark for the parade.



¡Que Viva la R
Señorita Puerto
corte, fué un
engalanaron la p
exponentes de la

Long Live the
Puerto Rico of N
one of the man
with glamor
Feminine beauty

La hermosa Irma Sevilla, Srta. Pu
Nueva Jersey 1975, se dirige al públic
frente a la Alcaldía, mientras Tony
de ceremonias para el evento, y la
Conway, Presidenta del Desfile este
por su turno al micrófono.
Beautiful Irma Sevilla, Miss Puerto
Jersey 1975, addresses the public c
front of City Hall, while Tony Perez
event, and Mrs. Carmen Conway, pr
parade this year, await their



Esta gigantesca bandera Puertorriqueña, que cubre la Calle Broad de acera a acera, se ha convertido en una tradición imprescindible de todos los desfiles Puertorriqueños celebrados en Newark.

This giant Puerto Rican flag, covering Broad Street from sidewalk to sidewalk, has become a traditional must at all Puerto Rican Statewide Parades in Newark.



Después del Desfile la multitud se congregó en el Parque Washington para celebrar su Fiesta.

Information SPECIAL SECTION

This four-page pullout section is devoted to Model Cities and the programs that grew out of it. Below and on the next two pages you'll find a complete, concise history — from the beginnings of Model Cities in the 1960s to the present transition to Community Development. On the last page of this section is a rundown of some of the activities begun and sponsored by these federal programs. All of the material in this section was written by C. ALAN SIMMS of the Newark Public Information Office, on the basis of interviews, research, and material supplied by the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO).



David S. Dennison, director of MPDO, and Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson survey Newark redevelopment from City Hall.

The MAKING of a MODEL CITY

Thousands in Newark Have Felt Impact of Federal Programs

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Model Cities in the pre-Gibson era centered on the work of primarily one man, Donald Malafronte, administrative aide to former Mayor Hugh J. Addonizio and the first Model Cities director in Newark.

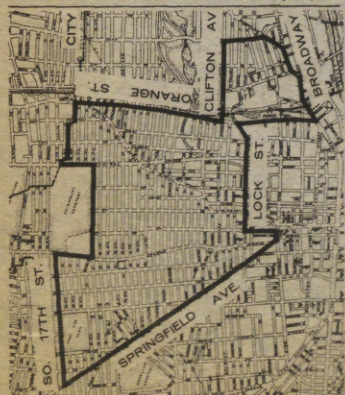
In the "paper days" of the program, 1965 to 1967, Malafronte, along with other mayoral staff, was involved in reviewing the draft proposal for the Demonstration Cities Act of 1966. Then in Congressional committee, the act would later emerge as the parent legislation for the Model Cities program.

It was important to City Hall that the Model Cities program come to Newark — and that it fall under the administration of the mayor. Traditionally, social service programs in Newark were run through the Council of Social Agencies, now known as the United Way.

With the '60s came the United Community Corp. (UCC), a semi-independent agency sponsored by the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), and the urban renewal program, which Malafronte has described as "the dominant fact of life in dealing with problems of poverty in the '50s and '60s." At the same time the Business and Industrial Coordinating Council (BICC) functioned as a liaison between the community and business for job placement, training, and referral. It's interesting to note that the present mayor, Kenneth A. Gibson, was co-chairman of the BICC at the time, as well as vice president of UCC, and from there got his start toward the Mayor's Office in 1970.

Model Cities provided the first chance for City Hall to have control of social service activities affecting the lives of Newark citizenry. Previously the Mayor's Office was responsible only for the Neighborhood Youth Corps and some training projects, and could not make any decisions on existing social programs within the city.

In 1965 Malafronte drafted a proposal



The Model Cities program was limited in its early years to the area outlined on this map of Newark.

to show how Model Cities would be effective in Newark if we were chosen, and it was sent to HUD (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development) representatives. In the spring of 1966 Mayor Hugh J. Addonizio spoke before a congressional committee, making the first public presentation in favor of the Model Cities program.

BEFORE AND AFTER THE RIOT

According to Malafronte, Newark enjoyed a good reputation in the days prior to the 1967 riots. In fact NBC-TV taped a television special entitled "City With Something to Teach," highlighting the then stable racial situation in Newark

as opposed to cities like Los Angeles, Detroit, and Harlem, N.Y., which had already erupted into racial violence. Newark's business community, so enthused by the show, published a copy of the script and ironically enough distributed it in July '67, the same month in which Newark exploded into violence that left 23 dead and hundreds injured.

Earlier that spring, in March, Newark submitted its initial application to become a Model City to HUD officials in Washington. Written by Malafronte, it was the first time that city government came out and said it was in trouble, a position not well received by much of City Hall's old guard. Yet Malafronte

considers it at least the best thing he'd ever done. He explains that today Model Cities remains quite similar in theory to his original design of 1967.

According to the original plan, funds and programs would be concentrated in an area containing about 80,000 persons. Because of various ethnic and political concerns, the original Model Neighborhood extended from Springfield Avenue in the Central Ward to the Broadway-Broad Street portion of the North Ward.

In following years, nearly all Model Cities facilities and operations were located in the Model Neighborhood. A number of those facilities — such as playgrounds and health centers — are still in active use today. But we're getting ahead of our story...

Who, What, When...

March 1967—Newark submits first application for Model Cities, drafted by Donald Malafronte, aide to Mayor Addonizio.

November 1967—Newark is designated a Model City and Malafronte heads new Community Development Administration.

January 15, 1968—City receives a planning grant.

1969-1970—This was to be first action year, but because of coming election, little happened.

June, 1970—Gibson elected Mayor in runoff with Addonizio.

June 1970 to June 1971—First action year of MC, behind schedule.

July 1970—Junius Williams hired as Model Cities director.

August 1970—David Dennison hired as Deputy.

October 1970—Staff orientation completed and projects started up.

May 1971—Plan for second year is sent to HUD.

June 1971—End of MC I, and beginning of MC II, intended to last until June 1972.

August 1971—Notification that Newark is to be a Planned Variations city.

August 1971 to January 1972—Period of dispute between Mayor and City Council.

February 1972—Council approves PV planning grant expenditure of \$643,000, and application is sent to HUD.

April 1972—Newark receives planning grant, and Dennison becomes PV director of new Mayor's Policy and Review Office.

June 30, 1972—MC II was to end and MC III begin, but due to congressional hearings at the time, the program's continuance is delayed four months.

October 1972—Second draw on PV of Second draw on PV of \$1.4 million for continuation and expansion of Model Cities.

November 1, 1972—Newark begins MC III, to last until Nov. 1, 1973, forms the Citizens Advisory Board; begins serious planning of PV.

December 27, 1972—Firing of Junius Williams in administrative disputes with the Mayor.

January 1973—Dennison given administrative responsibility for both MC and PV; third draw on PV, \$485,000, for a Fiscal Accountability System.

March 1, 1973—Plans to spend the remainder of PV grant, about \$4 million, submitted to HUD.

May 1973—Plans for PV II submitted.

June 1973—City receives both PV II and remainder of PV I, about \$10 million; holds first big quarterly meeting to bring everyone receiving PV or MC funds together; changes the agency name from MPRO to MPDO (Mayor's Policy and Development Office).

September—1973—City holds another quarterly meeting and introduces Wallace White as new Evaluator; reorganizes the PV/MC programs into the structure that today is MPDO.

November 1, 1973—MC IV is withheld by Nixon Administration, so there are no funds coming in for MC; MPDO has to stretch the PV grant.

June 30, 1974—PV II ends, concluding the program. City awaits the start of the Housing and Community Development Act.

August 22, 1974—The Housing and Community Development Act becomes law; Newark allowed to draw \$1,673,000 of Community Development grant until funding application is submitted and approved.

March 28, 1975—Newark receives approval of its community development grant application for \$20.5 million for first year.

Following the July civil disturbances, however, City Hall was in a turmoil. Challenges were being posed as to who should administer the Model Cities program by persons who emerged as leaders after the riot. Community leaders were demanding that Model Cities be taken out of City Hall and run by an elected board of community folk who'd have hiring, firing, and policy-making authority.

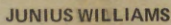
Early in 1968, locally prominent poet and playwright Imamu Amiri Baraka, (LeRoi Jones), leader of the black organization, Committee for Unified NewArK, organized a community election in the area designated as the model neighborhood, in order to choose persons to run Model Cities. Much controversy shrouded the election procedures. Malafronte complained that proper notification had not been afforded the candidates and that the turnout, approximately 300 persons, did not sufficiently represent the 40,000 residents of the model neighborhood.

THE PEOPLE GO TO THE POLLS

In the late spring of 68 Mayor Addonizio, Malafronte, and the State
Continued on next page



The new Housing and Community Development program will concentrate on shaded areas on this map.



At the time of his appointment, he was just 26 years old. He had gained recognition for helping to negotiate the 1968 medical school construction agreement while a senior at Yale Law School, and for helping to prevent construction of Route 75, the proposed mid-town connector. He worked on both projects while serving as director of the Newark Area Planning Association, a Central Ward-based group of planners and activists. Originally from Suffolk, Va., Williams was later released from the directorship of the Community Development Administration after an administrative dispute with Mayor Gibson. He now serves in private law practice in Newark.

MERGING AND MOVING AHEAD

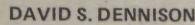
According to Mildred Barry, originally director of project management for PRO but later a deputy director to Hennison, "change is always difficult to

PICKING UP THE MC PIECES

By the time of the PV/MC merger, the Model Cities program had grown to involve almost every social service endeavor of municipal government. However, the agency was viewed with hostility by traditional city departments and agencies, who complained they were being left out of the decision-making process where Model Cities social service programs were concerned.

FROM MANAGEMENT INTO POLICY

The primary concern of Dennison and MPDO was policy development, in addition to the effective management and monitoring of existing programs. "We were more concerned with institutional change", explained Dennison. One such change, initiated shortly after the merger, was the transfer of Model Cities programs from the administration of MPDO to the direct control of the city department or agency to which they are related. The Health and Welfare Department picked up the most MC projects. Others were assigned to the Board of Education, or



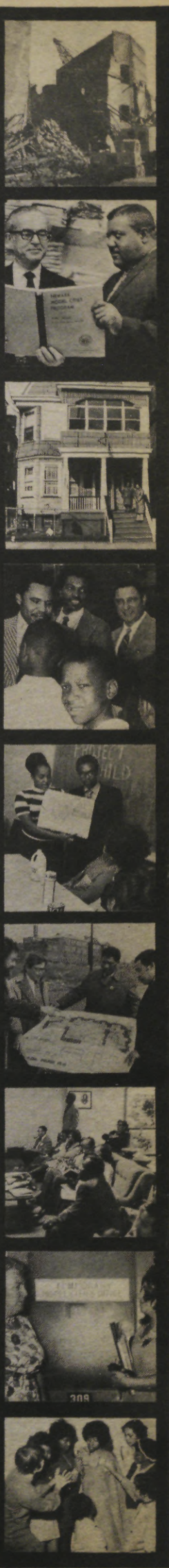
A native of Philadelphia, Dennison was formerly associated with the HUD regional office in Philadelphia, and the crime lab of Philadelphia Department.

The new Mayor's Policy and Development Office would function until June 74, on second-year PV funds. It's important to remember that PV was only an experiment, created by presidential decree, and would last only for two years.

In reality, Newark never received fourth and fifth year Model Cities money, and had to use PV funds citywide for both original Model Cities programs and new PV projects.

BACK TO 'BRICKS AND MORTAR'

When PV ended in June of 74, it was to be replaced by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. True to revenue-sharing form, it would provide a block grant to the city, and within certain statute regulations, the city



NOW — COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

In developing the city's submission for the Community Development Grant, a series of public meetings were held prior to any formal drawing of plans, in addition to meetings between MPDO staff and city departments and agencies, as well as with Newark's business community. Newark received approval of its grant on March 28, 1975 and received fame for being one of the first major cities in the U.S. to complete the plan and receive funds.

And as Newark moves into the third distinct phase of federal programs that began in the mid-60s, there is still truth in the statement in the city's original Model Cities application:

"Newark remains an uncommon challenge, big enough to count and small enough to manage."

"It is as close to a perfect testing ground for the techniques of tomorrow as America is likely to see."

[illegible]

U.S. Aid Alters Many Facets of City Life

EDUCATION

Education has long been considered an important priority of the Gibson Administration. Mirroring this concern, Model Cities has funded approximately 20 educational programs since its inception. The original approach was in an experimental vein.

Projects included the "technical enrichment program," which sent 30 inner-city youth to Cornell University for two consecutive summers for math and science training; and the "classroom innovation program," which provided \$30,000 dollars in \$1,000 grants to teachers for special class projects; as well as funds for special schools outside of the school system like Project WE, Project Link and the New Ark School, all demonstrating the MC desire to cultivate alternative educational systems within the city.

However, as the program progressed, MC officials realized their efforts were too unrelated. There was a need to centralized and coordinate the diverse approaches in education and bring that type of thinking into the existing educational structure.

To meet this demand, the Office of Program and Staff Development was created with MC money and operated within the Board of Education as an "idea office" to research and develop programs for the board, while having an impact on the board's decision-making process.

Today, MC has all but pulled out of educational funding, and the programs it once funded have been either absorbed into the Board of Education's budget or phased out. Mayor's Policy and Development Office officials explain that the intent of Model Cities, as an experimental program, was to initiate new programs with federal money, demonstrate their worth and give the existing city departments the opportunity to incorporate those programs into their structure.

Educational projects still funded through MPDO are: Project WE, Project Link, and the Talent Search Project (which provides scholarships to needy city youth who qualify for college.)

HEALTH

Health, another priority of the Gibson Administration, was originally funded through Model Cities, with the goal of establishing neighborhood health centers throughout the city — closer to the people and able to provide immediate health care. The Gladys Dickinson Health Center was built near Columbus Homes, as an experiment in non-hospital medical care and a start toward a citywide health system.

A problem arose because there was no other funding source willing to pick up the cost of future operation of the health center. As a result the Gladys Dickinson Health Center is still being funded as a Model Cities program. MPDO officials state that originally the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) was to pick up the cost of the center, yet negotiations never worked out. OEO wanted the administration of the center to be outside City Hall, negating any possibility of a city-run health system.

By 1973 the city became involved in centralizing the drug treatment operation in Newark with the establishment of the Multi-Phasic Drug Treatment Center. Tying in with existing facilities at



Martland Medical Center, of the N.J. College of Medicine & Dentistry, and coordinating drug client referrals to other treatment centers around town, the Multi-Phasic Center still receives Model Cities funding, along with grants from the National Institute of Mental Health.

Other health programs still under MC funding include the Office of Elderly Affairs, which provides an operating agency within the city administration through which the previously established Newark Senior Citizens Commission could jointly coordinate services to the aged within the city.

Model Cities still supports the Emergency Medical Service, an ambulance operation of the Fire and Health departments and the College of Medicine.

These are a few of the 16 health projects that have been funded through Model Cities, and most of which have been absorbed into the budget of the Health and Welfare Department. Those projects remaining under MC are currently investigating alternative funding sources for their continuation in the future.

SOCIAL SERVICES

The Model Cities program has been concerned with four specific areas: Multi-purpose centers, consumer action, community organization, and day care.

The city still supports its multi-purpose centers through Model Cities, but is looking for alternative funding in the future. Multi-purpose centers often double as family health units, and are administered through the Department of Health and Welfare. There are five such centers throughout the city: The Gladys Dickinson Health Center, located near Columbus Homes; the Timothy Still Health Center at Avon Avenue and Bergen Street; the North Jersey Community Union at 105 Charlton St.; the Bessie Smith Health Center, 742 Clinton Ave., and the Lyons Health Center, 172 Lyons Ave.

Consumer Action is a relatively new program formed by the merger of the Action Now and Consumer Affairs projects. Consumer Action takes citizen complaints of unfair business practices by Newark merchants, as well as calls of citizens with special problems or emergencies needing immediate action by one or more government agencies.

Community Organizations is an integral part of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office and serves as a liaison to the 27-member Citizens' Advisory Board. The division is responsible for identifying the needs of residents and keeping them informed of services available to meet their needs.

Day care is a distinctly different situation. It is state-supervised and financed, although it receives a matching grant from the city. The centers are individually monitored by the State Department of Community Affairs, outside of any city controls. MPDO officials would like to see Day Care administered through the local Board of Education.

Model Cities also created a Recreation and Culture Project to bring recreation programs under the social service structure of City Hall. On May 17, 1972, the City Council enacted legislation creating a permanent City Department of Recreation and Parks. The formation of this department was a direct result of the success of the original Model Cities.

PUBLIC SAFETY

In this area, Model Cities' original allocation was \$500,000 to supplement the police department budget for an auxiliary police unit; Youth Aid Bureau; bail and pre-adolescent services; the Youth Services Agency (a before-the-crime preventative unit); the Police-Community Relations Bureau; Municipal Court Management and Improvement; and Sanitation Enforcement, which includes the Parking Violations Division.

With the establishment of the High Impact Anti-Crime agency in 1972, most Model Cities funding for criminal justice planning was picked up by the \$20 million Impact Program. The city does, however, still fund the Youth Services Agency through the Mayor's Policy and Development Office and contributes a local share to the Court Management and Improvement Project.

MANPOWER

Manpower and business development, originally a \$500,000 Model Cities expenditure, have remained under MC funding. Projects include the Affirmative Action Project of the Human Rights Commission, designed to bring about employment opportunities in the construction trade industry of the city. Private contractors and subcontractors must comply with the Affirmative Action Plan in order to obtain contracts for city jobs.

The Construction Trade Training Program, under the guidance of the New Hope Development Corp., serves to increase the total dollar volume of work by minority contractors and subcontractors. The project also provides a mechanism by which Newark residents may find entry into the mainstream of the construction industry.

The Newark Economic Development Corp. serves as a link between the business community and the city government. Major functions include industrial and commercial development, and one-stop service for present and potential business needing advice and/or liaison to city and agencies. In addition, the program aims to enhance the image of the City of Newark.

HOUSING

The original intent of Model Cities was to establish an alternative source of housing rehabilitation and development services to operate within the financial reach of low-income Newark residents, and retard the impact of displacement and relocation. The Newark Housing Authority (which doubles as the city's urban renewal authority) was previously the only government agency providing these services. MC began the Housing Development Rehabilitation Corp. (HDRC) with the idea of bringing the city into the housing maintenance and development business.

HDRC, a semi-independent project with its own board of directors comprised of business and community people, provided low-interest loans and grants to Newark homeowners to rehabilitate their homes. In addition, HDRC provided relocation funds for assistance to displaced families, and has co-sponsored the corporation that will construct 80 to 100 units of low-moderate income housing in the old South Orange Avenue reservoir.

Another of the original Model Cities housing plans was the completion of the



Neighborhood Design and Land Use Plan, which among other things has developed the most comprehensive map of the city to date.

Originally the Model Cities program provided \$700,000 for Neighborhood Improvement, this figure included urban renewal activity. Now \$60,000 from the Community Development grant will be spent on Neighborhood Stabilization, and \$3 million for completion of six urban renewal projects.

Early "Stabilization" dollars went for new city trash cans and street lighting. These functions are now handled by the High Impact Anti-Crime program and the Community Development Grant. Sanitation Enforcement, whose traffic officers put the tickets on illegally parked cars in the city, has been so effective it's become self sufficient.

Another area where MC money has provided housing-related services is The Early Warning System to identify housing abandonment. Initiated through a grant from the Planned Variation Program, the computerized system allows the city to identify buildings which are about to be abandoned. Officials can then work with landlords to keep these structures among the city's housing stock. The Early Warning system also allows the city to keep track of city-owned buildings, particularly those slated for demolition.

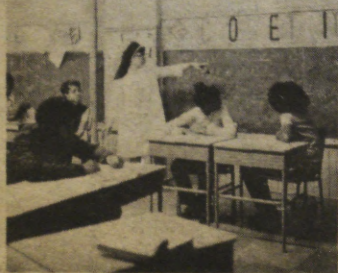
The Mayor's Policy and Development Office provides the local share for the state-run Safe and Clean Streets program. Local share money facilitates the procurement of contracted demolition teams to remove debris and junk from empty lots.

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

Model Cities has had an evaluation unit built into the program since its inception. In fact, the original program allocated \$160,000 toward the establishment of an evaluation component. As MC grew, so did this unit, until under the Mayor's Policy and Development Office, the Evaluation Division, headed by Wallace White, had responsibility for reporting on nearly every city department where MC/PV dollars were being spent. Recently that unit completed a citywide Management Information System, to be used as a guide for data collection and more efficient municipal management. Evaluation has been removed from MPDO to the Office of the Business Administrator, and has become part of the structure of city government.

Administratively, Model Cities has hired and trained local people since 1970, from an original staff of 24 to the 1,000 people who've worked under the program. This staff received educational opportunities, mid-level managerial training, and special area training, and they have been incorporated into the working staffs of the various city departments where MC/PV funds are spent. Where the original MC program was an experimental, semi-autonomous agency, today MC is centralized within the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) with its three divisions: Community Organizations, Review and Planning, and Contract and Monitoring.

In the early days of the Planned Variations Program, the Department of Engineering was established with PV funds. The Engineering Department, which oversees all engineering functions, is supposed to produce needed results with capital funds and federal grants



UNA VEZ MAS, CON SENTIMIENTO...

Un futuro líder Puertorriqueño desfila por la Calle Broad con otros compañeros de su edad, mientras los orgullosos ojos de sus compatriotas adultos observan con esperanza.

A future Puerto Rican leader marches across Broad Street with other child companions, while the proud eyes of their senior compatriots watch hopefully.

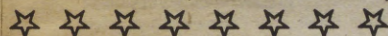


rtorriqueño 1975 vide Parade 1975

BERTA PFEIFER
le RAUL DAVILA

☆ Jíbaros en la Metrópoli: Estos jóvenes Puertorriqueños vestidos a la usanza del campesino Boricua de antaño,

☆ "Jíbaros" in the Metropoli
☆ Young Puerto Ricans dress in the national attire of the Island's peasants of yesteryears,



Queen! La carroza que lleva a la Reina de Nueva Jersey 1975 y su corte de las muchas carrozas que forman parte de este año con glamorosas bellezas femeninas Puertorriqueñas.

Queen! The float carrying Miss New Jersey 1975 and her court was one of the many floats which graced this year's parade as exponents of Puerto Rican beauty.



Mike Rodríguez, ayudante del Alcalde de Newark; el Vice-Alcalde Ramón Añeses; Tony Perez, presidente de la Asociación de Comerciantes de Newark, y Julio Quiñones, miembro de la Junta de Educación de la ciudad, dirigen al pueblo cantando el Himno Nacional Puertorriqueño, "La Borinqueña".

Mike Rodríguez, special aid to the Mayor of Newark; Deputy Mayor Ramón Añeses; Tony Perez, president of the Puerto Rican Merchants Association of Newark, and Julio Quiñones, member of the Newark Board of Education, lead the crowd in singing "La Borinqueña", the Puerto Rican National Anthem.

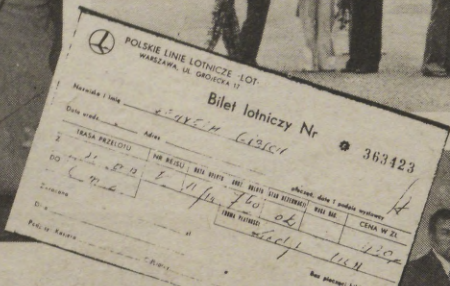
¿Quién quiere alcapurrias? —En el Parque Washington, los vendedores desplegaron su variedad de delicias culinarias Puertorriqueñas, tales como "alcapurrias", y el delicioso "lechón asado".

"Alcapurrias," anyone? At Washington Park, vendors displayed their array of Puerto Rican culinary delicacies, such as "alcapurrias" (yuca meat pies) and the delicious roast pork.



After the parade the crowd congregated for a fiesta at Washington Park.

A PASSAGE TO POLAND

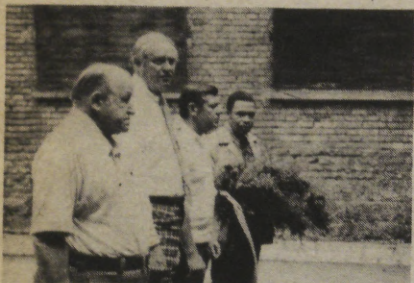


You'd better not tell any Polish jokes when Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson is around.

The Mayor spent two weeks in Poland this summer on a tour with a delegation of American mayors. He came home with some very warm and favorable impressions of the country, its people, and their accomplishments.

The pictures on this page, taken by Polish photographers and the Mayor, show some of his experiences. Below are some of the stories that appeared in Polish newspapers during the visit by the Mayor and his wife, Muriel. The trip was arranged through the U.S. Conference of Mayors, of which Gibson is now vice president. The Mayor becomes president of the national organization next year.

The Mayor was particularly impressed by the rebuilding of Polish cities since World War II, the



Mayor Gibson carries wreath to "Wall of Death" at Auschwitz, the Nazi concentration camp where thousands were killed during World War II.

country's educational system, and the recent streamlining of its regional and local government.

He was also deeply moved by a visit to Auschwitz, the infamous concentration camp in which millions of people were slaughtered by the Nazis – and by the vivid and bitter memories of war that still haunt many people in Poland.

The Mayor, who headed the five-mayor delegation, says the Polish people were "surprisingly friendly" toward the visitors. Many Poles asked about industry, services and crime in the United States.

Crime is not a major problem in Poland, the Mayor found. People walk downtown streets freely at night, although few police are in sight. "It's a kind of respect people have for each other," the Mayor comments.

The Polish people are also "high on arts and culture," Gibson adds. In one town the citizens worked weekends to build an amphitheater.

During the visit Gibson met a vacationing man from Newark's Ironbound section, and a man from Vailsburg who had retired to Poland — but wants to return to Newark because he has difficulty cashing his retirement checks there.

Upon his return, the Mayor exchanged views on a television program with Dr. Charles Allan Baretski, director of Newark's Van Buren Library and an expert in Polish history. Dr. Baretski noted several similarities between Warsaw and Newark: Both cities have been havens for the oppressed . . . both have been widely cleared, one by war and one by urban renewal . . . and both have very youthful populations.

During his tour of Poland, Mayor Gibson presented sunglasses made by Newark's Victory Optical Co. to mayor of Katowice (top left); took part in wreath-laying at war memorial in center of city (top right); and met with Polish officials in ornate office (above). American mayors and their wives, including Mrs. Muriel Gibson, toured a castle (below).



Amerykańscy goście

Od poniedziałku przeby-
wa w Gdańsku delegacja
burmistrzów miast amery-
kańskich — o czym już pi-
saliśmy wczoraj. Nasi goś-
cie zwiedzili wielkie inwe-
stycje wznieszone w Gdań-
sku: rafinerię i Port Pol-
ny. Rozmach budowy
tych obiektów budził nie-
kiedyś podziw a
terafinerii i Portu

Wracając Westerplatte prze-
wodniczący delegacji Ken-
neth Gibson — burmistrz
miasta Newark w stanie
New Jersey powiedział:
— Kiedy byłem młody,
słyszeliśmy, że w Gdań-
sku wojna. Teraz
znam więc
gazel

amerykańskich

Wawin

...bywa w Pol-
adu Rad-
...wów

gosc

wielku dni przebywa w Pol-
skę zaproszenie Urzędu Rad-
ców delegacja burmistrzów
miast amerykańskich. Wczoraj r-
adnik Kenneth Gibson — bur-
mistrz Newark, przewodniczący de-
legacji, Harry E. Kianey — bur-
mistrz Albuquerque, John M. Be-
njamin — burmistrz Omaha,
Charles C. Gurnea — dyrektor St-
atej — burmistrz Wrocław.
John Gunter — dyrektor St-
atej, burmistrz Wrocław.
rykańskich odwiedzić Wrocław.
po powitanie na lotnisku
strzowie miast amerykański-
chym towarzyszą małżonki.

**W Trójmieście przebywa
delegacja burmistrzów
amerykańskich**

Goszcząca w Polsce z dwutygodniową wizytą delegacja burmistrzów, miast amerykańskich, przybyła wczoraj do Gdańska. Delegacji przewodniczy Kenneth Gibson z Newark w stanie New Jersey. W jej skład wchodzi: Harry K. Kinney z Albuquerque (No-

wy Meksyk). John N. Charlotte (Północna
na). Edward Zorinsky,
ha (Nebraska). Alex
z Rochester (Min
John Gunther, dy
warzyszenia miast
skich.

W pierwszym
w Trójmieście b
amerykańscy zw
Królewska, osi
niowe na Przy
Zabiance or
W sali Ko
sza Głównom

Andrzej Wczoraj
wiceprezydent miast deleg
mańskim. dzie: ame
cji o odb mistrz Kenne
cji oraz nie miasto
woju: ni New Jerse
potencja dyktor
naszych Miast Am

Knney - b
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no
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stanie
Smekto
ster w

Na lotnisko gości Gdansk, po

Delegacja burmistrzów
amerykańskich w Gdańsku

Amerykańscy we Wrocławiu
Sobótki, gdzie zapoznali się z bu-
dową Parku Kultury i Wypoczyn-
ku.

przewodniczy
u Kennetha Gib-
z naczelnikami

Burmistrzowie amerykańscy we Wrocławiu

Jack już informowa- miast am- ku.
legacja burmistrzów przewodniczą Towarzystwa
kańskich, której Kenneth Gib- podróży po Polsce ich ma-
mistrz Newarku z naczelnikami mieli okazję zaznajomić się z
i funkcji opieki przedszkolnej
i turyst.

People and Places

AFTER-TASTES: One of Newark's most distinctive eating and drinking places, the Novelty Bar & Grill on Market Street, has gone out of business and is now boarded up. Founded by the late Jules Endler, the Novelty used to attract throngs to its sandwich board and its richly carved bar. And the last traces of The Treat Restaurant, an old haunt of local politicians and their pals, have disappeared. The Treat's building on Broad Street near City Hall has been demolished for parking.

BACK TO AFRICA: The Newark Museum has reopened its permanent gallery of African art. New objects in the exhibit include masks, ceremonial objects, a drinking horn, carved doorposts, a carved bed, and a terra cotta head, all fashioned by West African craftsmen. The museum started its African collection in 1917, and is still expanding it; contemporary weaving and textiles were acquired recently.

THE SHOW GOES ON: The New Jersey Opera has moved its office from Symphony Hall to 50 Park Place, but the phone number remains 675-6665. The troupe will be presenting three performances in Symphony Hall this season: "Tosca" on Nov. 30, "Un Ballo in Maschera" (Masked Ball) on Jan. 11, and "L'Elisir d'Amore" (Elixir of Love) on March 28.

TAKING TO THE HILLS: The Newark Watershed Conservation and Development Corp. has a four-page guide, with color map, to recreation in the Pequannock Watershed. Hiking, fishing, hunting, boating and picnicking are all permitted in certain parts of the 35,000-acre natural wonderland. Copies of the guide and permits for use of the watershed are available from the Watershed Corporation, 605 Broad St., 15th floor, Newark, N.J. 07102; telephone 622-4521.

HOT OFF THE PRESS: The Newark Office of Criminal Justice Planning, which oversees the High Impact Anti-Crime Program, has begun publishing the "Impact Newsletter." The first issue, edited by Deborah Bankston with an assist from Newark Public Information Office staff, features articles on youth work at the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center, Independence High School and the New Ark School. To go on the mailing list, write Impact, 38 Halsey St., or call 624-3933.

COLD OFF THE PRESS: Another local newspaper has gone out of business, with a minimum of fuss. The Newark Record, a weekly that circulated mostly in the North Ward, has quietly ceased publication. The paper was founded 10 years ago by the Nutley Sun, and underwent a big — but short-lived — expansion after the death of The Newark News in 1972. Its demise leaves Newark with only one non-ethnic weekly, The Vailsburg Leader, also part of a suburban chain.

A WORD FOR THE Y'S: Looking for a place to live? You might consider the Newark YMCA at 600 Broad St., which has single rooms for men and women for \$26.50 and \$27.50 a week. This includes daily housekeeping, and use of the gym, the pool and other membership facilities. A discount weekly meal plan is available, and senior citizens are welcome, says Robert Wilson Jr., managing director. Information: 624-8900, ext. 226.

IT'S A TRAP! Fire Director John Caulfield has warned against the use of padlocks on window gratings — they can turn a room into a death-trap in the event of a fire or explosion. Fire Department inspectors have been asked to take landlords and tenants to court if they use illegal locks on windows. Caulfield says there are proper guards that can be opened without keys in an emergency.

ON THE JOB FOR THE JOBLESS: If you're out of work and worried about welfare, health, home mortgages, utilities, credit, legal or family problems, a new pamphlet may help you find help. It's called "Services Available to the Unemployed," and it's issued by the United Way of Essex and West Hudson, 303 Washington St., Newark, N.J. 07102; telephone 624-8300.

SUMMER-Y REPORTS: The boys' choir from Sacred Heart Cathedral, directed by John Rose, sang at two cathedrals in Quebec, Canada, this summer... Eight accounting students from Essex County College worked at the Robert Treat Hotel as part of a hotel/motel/restaurant administration program... And more than 170 Newark students completed the eighth annual "Let's Find Out about Fossils" project of the Newark Title I project.

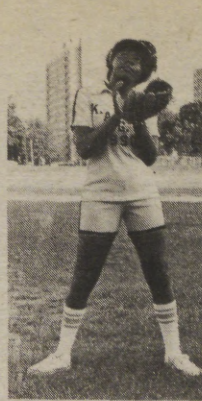
IT'S NEWS TO US: Some grass-roots journalism has developed in the South Ward, in a new newsletter called "The Weequahic Community Organization Guide." It's published by Mrs. Elvira J. Kirkland of 42 Keer Ave., and it's crammed with news of city and neighborhood activities, along with comments on local affairs and tips for city living.

LET'S HELP THEM OUT: The Inmate Self-Help Committee at the Essex County Corrections Center in Caldwell is seeking equipment and supplies for its members' efforts to qualify for work release, and to find permanent jobs. They're looking for office equipment, envelopes, stamps, etc. You can call the committee at 226-7777, ext. 263, or write Box 349, Caldwell, N.J. 07006.

HALTING A CALL: The N.J. Bell Telephone Co. says that if you get frequent obscene or threatening calls, you should get in touch with an "annoyance call bureau" at your local telephone business office. The number is on page 2 of the new telephone directory. Brud Davis, community relations manager in Newark, says persistent callers can be traced, and 120 were convicted of making dirty or annoying calls in the first six months of this year. He also has pointed advice for people who receive such calls: "Hang up."

CLEAR THE TRACK: Newark's City Subway has a new car, but you probably won't get to ride on it. It's a snow-sweeper, and it was bought recently by Transport of New Jersey from the Toronto Transportation Commission in Canada. The sweeper's one of the few in use anywhere, and a virtual museum piece; it originally ran in Trenton more than 40 years ago.

If They Don't Win It's a Shame!



RITA JACKSON



CHERIE WILCOX



MARSHA HARGRAVES



MARY KORNEGAY

THESE ARE SOME OF THE HEAVY HITTERS ON THE KENNETH GIBSON ASSOCIATION TEAM.

CLETA BRADWELL



MARIANNE HORVATH



LYNDA HANKERSON



PHOTOS BY AL JEFFRIES

CITY IS PLEASED WITH REVENUE RATING

City Business Administrator William H. Walls has expressed great pleasure with the high rating the General Accounting Office gave Newark for its use of federal revenue-sharing funds.

"I am pleased that Sen. Edmund S. Muskie (D-Maine) requested the GAO to conduct the audit," Walls said. "Such examination of the use of money by Newark, affirms our case in asking that general revenue-sharing be extended and increased."

Walls said Newark accepts the criticism that there should have

been more community input and added:

"We are doing all within our means to increase the number of minority and women workers in city government. However, police and firemen can come from any part of the state, because of non-residency legislation passed by the State Legislature, and have to be accepted based on Civil Service testing. It is very difficult for the municipal government to have any control over the number of minority or women employees in the Police and Fire departments under these circumstances.

Since 1973 the city has received more than \$30 million in federal revenue-sharing funds. Nearly all of the money has been used for salaries in the Police and Fire departments.

The Business Administrator has had several meetings with department and agency heads to impress them with the need for hiring minority group workers and women. The Human Rights Commission has put together reports on the percentages of minority workers and women, and has pinpointed departments which need to increase their minority group workers.

Here are actual cases from the files of the Newark Office of Consumer Action, Newark's around-the-clock complaint and referral service. Consumer Action was designed to cut through red tape and make things happen fast when you have complaints about housing, trash, rats, welfare, discrimination, consumer frauds or any other problems. You can call 733-3630 any hour of the day or night, or visit our office at 24 Commerce St. on the 11th floor. Dennis G. Cherot is executive director of Consumer Action, an agency under the office of Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

Consumer Action

A resident of South 12th Street purchased some furniture from Michel's Department Store. The merchant was unable to deliver the particular set of furniture, and the woman demanded her money back. The merchant sent out a refund check to the woman, but it was stolen and cashed by someone else.

CONSUMER ACTION called the store, and the merchant sent the woman another check for \$93.35.

A couple went to Consumer Action about their West Highland terrier, which they had purchased for \$125. The animal from the very beginning was always sick. They took it to a private veterinarian, only to have it die in his office. The vet told them the information obtained from the kennel was false: (1) the animal was not a pedigree, (2) it was not 5½ months old but about 8 months, and (3) the dog had died as a result of not getting prevention shots.

CONSUMER ACTION contacted the kennel, and was able to obtain a full refund for the couple.

After her gas and electricity had been cut off for no apparent reason, a woman from Huntington Terrace called our office.

CONSUMER ACTION contacted Public Service Electric and Gas Co., and determined that an error had been committed on their part. The next morning her gas and electricity were restored.

A resident of the North Ward put a \$300 deposit on a used 1974 automobile at Francis Chevrolet, Inc. However, before delivery she had to cancel the order because of medical reasons. She now wanted her down payment refunded.

CONSUMER ACTION contacted the used car dealer, and presented all the necessary papers from the doctor. The dealer then refunded the whole amount.

A complainant from Summer Avenue called our office one day to report that some dump trucks and bulk pick-up trucks, belonging to the Sanitation Division, were parked by Elwood and Lincoln avenues for long periods of time every day, without apparently undertaking any specific task.

CONSUMER ACTION called the Sanitation Division, and had the trucks removed.

A man from S. 11th Street purchased a 1965 Corvair for \$262.50 from a Newark auto dealer. Upon arriving home, he discovered that the car would not start again. He called the dealer, who said he was not responsible for repairing cars which were sold for under \$300. At this point, the victim contacted Consumer Action.

Consumer Action contacted the auto dealer. Even though at first he responded negatively, the dealer refunded the money to the complainant.

OLD HOUSE...NEW HOME

Roseville Church's Rectory to Serve Troubled Kids

An old house in Newark's Roseville section will soon become a home for some disturbed children — thanks to the concern and work of several community leaders and groups.

Adequate comprehensive mental health resources, especially residences, are in short supply for the children of Newark, as for children throughout the state. New Jersey is presently forced to send one-third of the children who need residential treatment to facilities outside the state.

Last fall St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church, at Sussex and Roseville avenues, began seeking ways to make available its property and resources to help in this child care crisis.

As a result of this effort, The Rectory, Inc., was formed in October 1974, and Rev. William A. Potter, an Episcopal priest, was appointed director.

Working in conjunction with the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry's community mental health center, Father Potter began formulating plans for programs for approximately 60 emotionally disturbed children. The Rectory's program at the church will be fully integrated with the operations of the adolescent unit of the mental health center, and will include a full range of psychological and psychiatric diagnostic, therapeutic, and special educational services.

The 15-room Victorian house, formerly the home of rectors of the Episcopal parish, will be used as a group care home for 10 emotionally disturbed children, and the large parish hall will have a day treatment arts and crafts center for 50 children.

St. Barnabas' Church is located in the residential Roseville section, between United Hospitals and the Multi-Phasic Drug Treatment Center. It is only a short distance from the College of Medicine.

St. Barnabas' property is bounded by Roseville and Sussex avenues and West Market Street. Last year the church itself, built during the 1860s, was designated a National Historic Landmark.

In order for this new and ambitious mental

health project to be realized, however, much renovation has to be done. St. Barnabas' is like many Newark churches whose valuable facilities have been allowed to deteriorate.

Because of the pressing need for residential placement for emotionally disturbed children, the first building to be renovated is the rectory. In helping the Rectory, Inc., to formulate plans on exactly what is needed, the Newark-based Architects Community Design Center (ACDC), directed by Ms. Toni Gaskin, assigned architectural and engineering consultants from its pool of volunteer professionals. Stephen Schwartz, an architect from Livingston, has now completed the renovation plans, and the consulting engineering firm of Morrison, Zimmer, Borton & O'Connor of Union has provided electrical, plumbing, and heating diagrams.

Then Father Potter met James Walker, director of the Newark Construction Trades Training Corp., which is a funded program to provide trained minority and lower-income workers for the construction trades in accordance with the state's affirmative action plan.

Walker suggested NCTTC use the rectory as a training site for his men. This meant The Rectory would need only to provide construction materials. NCTTC would provide all of the necessary labor through their carpentry, electrical, plumbing, and masonry trainees, and all will be working under the school's professional instructors.

But in order to conform to the city's building requirements, the trainees have to work under the supervision of a licensed plumber and electrician. The trades school carries no such licenses. Broadway Maintenance, with the cooperation of Local 52 of the Electricians Union, agreed to supervise the electrical work, and Mander's Plumbing & Heating Co. agreed to supervise the plumbing.

John Ginder of Painters' District Council 10 also has volunteered to advise the project and is making available needed painters and equipment on a non-profit basis.

To further help in supervision and technical assistance, a renovations committee was formed by The Rectory.

Armand Lembo, director of Newark's Division of Inspections, agreed to serve on this committee, and has assigned various inspectors to advise the committee. Periodically, they stop by the site to assure that the work is in accord with the city's building codes.

Dorland J. Henderson, a noted local restoration expert and member of the Newark Bicentennial Commission, is another member of the renovations committee. Henderson will advise the work crews during the restoration, so that the original character of the house, built during the 1870s, will be preserved.

Father Potter says "This incredible outpouring of effort from such a wide range of groups and individuals will be making this historic church and its facilities a source of true community pride not only for the Roseville section, but also for the entire city. Furthermore, because of this effort The Rectory, Inc., and the community mental health center will be enabled to realize their joint adolescent residential and day treatment program that is so desperately needed by the emotionally disturbed children of our city."

The renovation on the house and grounds should be completed within six months.

ALL from the HALL

A ROUNDUP OF RECENT NEWS IN CITY AGENCIES



Corrado Gigante, center, has been named "Employee of the Year" by the Newark Human Rights Commission. He receives citation from Daniel W. Blue Jr., commission director, as his wife, Mrs. Mary Gigante, beams approval. Gigante, a native of Italy, joined commission in 1971, and is a community relations specialist assigned to the compliance unit.

CITY TAKES ILLEGAL PARKERS IN TOW

The City of Newark has embarked on an expanded traffic enforcement program, involving towing and relocation of illegally parked vehicles in the downtown area.

This program is required as one of several strategies in the federal plan to reduce air pollutants from motor vehicles to acceptable health standards. The Newark Police Department is enforcing all parking regulations in the business district during the peak travel hours of 7:30 a.m. and 4-6 p.m. The prime area affected is bounded by High, Court, Walnut, Mulberry, and Orange Streets.

B and C Co. of Newark, a private contractor, is doing most of the towing, supplementing relocation efforts by the Police Department. Impounded vehicles are stored at 487 Market St. Release of towed vehicles requires proper identification, plus a \$15 towing fee and, if applicable, \$2-per-day storage fee. Under existing municipal ordinances, parking violators may be subject to fines of up to \$50.

The City Council has adopted an ordinance prohibiting all on-street parking in the business district during the peak travel periods. Notices of the enforcement activities have been attached to parking summonses issued in the affected area.

REVENUE-SHARING FUNDS FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

The City of Newark plans to spend the expected \$9,030,470 in general revenue sharing funds allocated to it for the year beginning July 1, 1975, on public safety.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson stated that "the effect of the revenue-sharing funds on the budget and citizens of Newark will be to hold the property tax rate at its current level."

A complete copy of the report that the City of Newark is required to submit to the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Revenue Sharing, and records documenting the plan are open for public inspection at Newark City Hall, Room 106, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Monday through Friday. Citizens or groups wishing to make their views known about the proposed expenditures should contact, in writing, the Mayor's Office at City Hall.

RENT CONTROL BOARD ADVISES LANDLORDS

The Newark Office of Rent Control says landlords may apply to it for rent increases based on increases in municipal property taxes.

The Rent Control ordinance provides that "A landlord may seek a tax surcharge from a tenant because of an increase in municipal property taxes." The ordinance also provides that the landlord should divide the increase in his or her property tax by the total rent roll for the building, occupied and unoccupied. The ordinance adds: "The tenant shall not be liable for a tax surcharge exceeding the tenant's percentage of the entire rent roll for the dwelling."

All forms for computation of surcharge will be supplied by the Office of Newark Rent Control. No other forms will be accepted by the board. All surcharges must have prior approval of the Newark Rent Control Board. Petitions for tax surcharges are available in room B-21 of City Hall. For further information: 733-3675.

CITY SEEKS HOME RULE IN ELDERLY PLANNING

The Newark City Council has called upon the State to declare Newark's Office of Elderly Affairs an area agency, so the city can be responsible for its own planning.

At present the Essex County Office on Aging has jurisdiction over all programs and funds in all municipalities in the county, including Newark. For some time the city has been seeking state approval of a separate Newark operation for the elderly.

According to Director of Health and Welfare James Buford, "a substantial number of Newark's elderly residents are in continuous need of maximum comprehensive services. The City of Newark wishes to give the total services needed by the elderly through the Newark Office of Elderly Affairs. This is logical; this office knows the needs of our elderly."

During the past year the Newark City Council, along with the administration, has sought to have Newark designated as a Planning and Service Area for Aged Services.

CORRECTION: IT WAS SPIALTER, NOT SPIOTTA

An item about a tenant-landlord dispute in the May issue of INFORMATION incorrectly identified the owner of a building at 25 Johnson Ave. as Spiotta & Co. According to city tax records, this building is in fact owned by Charles Lambert and S.B. Spialter of 1888 Arbor Lane, Union, N.J.

Roland D. Spiotta, an officer in the Newark real estate firm of Spiotta & Co., says his organization has never owned the building at 25 Johnson Ave. and adds: "Our company is very sensitive to the housing needs of the people in Newark."

INFORMATION apologizes for this error, which resulted from the similarity of two names (Spiotta and Spialter) and our failure to check the records.

50 Years for City



William O'Brien, assistant superintendent of water distribution, recently received a letter and photograph from Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to mark his 50 years as a city employee. O'Brien, 75, was also feted at a party by fellow employees.

Youth Get Chance for Work and Fun, Too

Talent and fashion shows were featured at two of the summer Youth Chance projects of the Mount Carmel Guild.

About 30 youngsters participated in the Abington Block Association's show held at the Abington Avenue School playground.

Carol Guions, 13, of 622 5th St., was chosen Queen. Miss Guions' talent performance was an African dance, and she modeled a light green pantsuit with matching hat and scarf, a black blouse and shoes. First runnerup was Jennie Archie, 13, of 648 N. 6th St. She performed a modern dance and modeled a brown print skirt set.

Other runnersup were Tina Duncan, 11, of 648 N. 6th St., and Patrice Robinson, 13, of 605 N. 6th St.

Catherine Glee, Mt. Carmel Guild Youth Chance supervisor, says "The show was so much fun, we would like to make it a tradition."

At St. Rose of Lima, the

summer youth program presented a variety show. Some 80 youngsters from the first through eighth grades participated.

Mt. Carmel Guild Youth



Felton Ford, 10, took first place in 50-yard dash and softball throw at track and field day of Mt. Carmel Guild's Youth Chance Division. Making presentation are counselors Clarence Johnson, left, and Roy Woodton. Event was held in Mt. Carmel parking lot.

Chance supervisors directed and produced the show. The entire program included singing, a fashion show and a play, "Rockarella", an adaptation of "Cinderella".

NAMES in the NEWS

Two Newark high school seniors, CHERYLEWRE of Vailsburg High and KEITH POWELL of Shabazz, recently received scholarships from the Black Postal Managers Council of New Jersey. Presentations were made at the Newark Post Office by WALLACE CUNNINGHAM, chairman of the council, and CLARENCE BROWN, vice chairman.

Honors, honors: DR. WILLIAM M. CHASE, medical director of the bureau of health services for Newark schools, cited at a testimonial by the Newark Public School Nurses Association... MRS. STELLA LASS, founder of the Newark Community Center for the Arts, honored upon her retirement from the program... COUNCILWOMAN MARIE VILLANI cited by the American Committee on Italian Migration, which she formerly headed... REP. PETER W. RODINO JR., praised for his Watergate investigation by Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

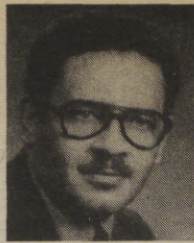
MRS. MILDRED BARRY GARVIN has resigned as deputy director of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office to take charge of a new intern program at the Rutgers Graduate School of Public Administration. She was recently named by GOV. BRENDAN T. BYRNE to the state's Economic Recovery Commission. Mrs. Garvin co-authored a major study on Newark's watershed.

More honors: MRS. LARRIE STALKS, county register; COUNCIL PRESIDENT EARL HARRIS and PAUL CAVICCHIA, feted by the Central Planning Board; Mrs. Stalks was secretary of the board and the two men served as commissioners... Volunteer workers for the Robert Treat Council of the Boy Scouts, including CARLOS V. GIROD, JOHN J. LECKY, CHRISTINE KEMP and AUGUSTINE KELLY were honored recently... STANLEY TERRELL, Star-Ledger reporter, received a citation for "distinguished service" to the community from the Title I Central Parents Advisory Council.

REV. ELTON T. BYRD, new pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Church, was honored at an installation banquet and service. Speakers included REV. M.A. ZIMMERMAN of Greater Abyssinian Baptist and REV. J. WENDELL MAPSON of Mt. Calvary Baptist Church... REV. HENRY PURDY, former pastor of New Hope Baptist Church, has celebrated his 95th birthday, and is still active in church work... REV. JAMES J. FERRY, a leader of the charismatic movement, is the new administrator of St. Antoninus Catholic Church on South Orange Avenue.

ELENA JEAN SCAMBIO of 298 Grafton Ave. has been appointed by MAYOR GIBSON as the only new member of the Newark Board of Education. She is supervisor of child study for the N.J. Department of Education, and an adjunct professor at Montclair State College. She has degrees from Montclair, Seton Hall and Yeshiva, and formerly taught in Newark.

Election results: J. BERNARD SCHEIN, director of the Newark Public Library, has been re-elected to a second term as president of the Family Service Bureau of Newark... JOSEPH FRISINA, tax assessor, has been chosen a director of the St. Benedict's Alumni Association. He was graduated from the prep school in 1952... JAMES CUNDARI, Newark lawyer and INFORMATION columnist, is the new North Ward Democratic chairman. He succeeds OSCAR GERARD, veteran political figure.



Dallas W. Pinnix, left, and Rodney C. Brown, employees of N.J. Bell Telephone Co., have received citations for helping to rescue three people from a burning house at 163 Sherman Ave. last winter. Pinnix, a foreman, and Brown, a repairman, used a ladder from a company truck to help save a woman and two children. They were praised by Fire Director John Caufield for "outstanding courage in the face of possible injury or death."

Police blotter: PATROLMAN GENEROSO DeMAIO has been elected a trustee of the Honor Legion, a statewide organization... DETECTIVES ROBERT SANTASUSOSO and CHARLES CONTI have been cited for heroism in a fire rescue by Newark Police Post 1439, Veterans of Foreign Wars... SGT. BOBIE COTTE has been graduated from the FBI's National Police Academy in Quantico, Va... Officers of Newark Lodge 12, Fraternal Order of Police, are: President, ROBERT FEDERICI; vice presidents, ARTHUR SMITH and JAMES SAYERS; secretaries, ROY HACKENBERG and JOHN D'AGOSTINO, and treasurer, DENNIS MILLER... And LT. BERNARD EKELCHICK has been re-elected to a second term as president of the Shomrim Society, an organization of Jewish police and firemen.

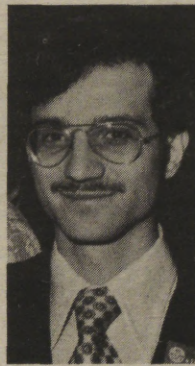
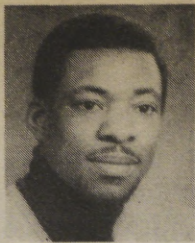
More election returns: MRS. ANEATHA TODD, chairman of the Citizens Advisory Board of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office, has been elected a trustee of United Hospitals of Newark... HAMLET GOORE, a lawyer for the City of Newark, has been elected to an interim term on the East Orange City Council... BENJAMIN S. BUCCA of Prudential Insurance Co. has been chosen as president of the Rotary Club of Newark.

ROBERT RUSSO of Newark is a special assistant to the New Jersey Public Advocate, STANLEY VAN NESS, and is setting up an office in Newark. Russo, a former Newark teacher and state president of the Young Democrats, was also elected recently as vice president of the Rutgers-Newark Alumni Association. He was formerly an official of Essex County College.

SAM MOSKOWITZ of Newark, an outstanding historian of science fiction, was honored at the eighth annual N.J. Writers Conference at N.J. Institute of Technology. A number of present and former Newark authors were also cited, including Police Inspector EDWARD WILLIAMS ("The First Black Captain"), ROY HELFGOTT ("Labor Economics"), and LYNN SCHROEDER ("Executive ESP").

Still more honors: MRS. FRANCES GINSBURG, teacher at Chancellor Avenue School, has been named an "Outstanding Elementary Teacher in America for 1975"... COURTNEY A. WEEKES has been admitted to the 1975 Star Club of New York Life Insurance Co. because of his outstanding sales record... The Newark Fire Department's new training center administration hall has been named in memory of MSGR. PHILIP McCABE, a former Catholic fire chaplain.

ALEX BRADFORD, the renowned Gospel singer, was honored with a day proclaimed in his honor by MAYOR GIBSON. Bradford, who starred in "Don't Bother Me, I Can't Cope," lives in Newark and serves as minister of music at Greater Abyssinian Baptist Church. He has sung in churches and concert halls around the world, and received numerous awards for his artistry.



SPEAKING OF Social Security

By MONICA ROJAS

Social Security is a well known institution of our society and it is the first place that we contact when we lose our income because we or someone in our family has suffered an accident, long illness or death. Yet, many people still don't know what Social Security can do for them.

To obtain Social Security you must apply at any Social Security office for a Social Security number that will identify you for life, as soon as you get your first job. As soon as you start that first job, change employment, or go into a business of your own, your Social Security number must always be shown on your job applications. This way, you make sure that you and your family are covered. Of course, some working time under coverage is required in order to be eligible for its benefits.

To become eligible for Social Security benefits you must get credit for three months of work within a year. If the person stops working before he completes those three months, no benefits can be paid to him or his family. However, he can always add time to his record if he later returns to covered work.

There are exceptions. Affected by special provisions of the law are the following occupations:

- Work done by a child under 21 for a parent.
- Work done by a person for his wife or her husband.
- Work done by parents in the home of any of their children.
- Work done by a person for his own employer's home.
- Work done by students at a school or college.
- Farm work.
- Employment in a job where you receive cash tips.

Most of the time, people who work under these terms, don't know if their employment is under Social Security protection. In these cases, and before taking the job, it's advisable to ask for information at the Social Security office, about those special provisions.

Let's assume that you are a farm worker, (one of the above mentioned jobs), and you become disabled or are laid off. For each \$100 that you have earned you'll have credit for three months. This means that if you earned \$300 within the year, you'll have credit for nine months (up to \$400). The person who is self-employed and has a net income of \$400 or more in the year, may receive a full year of credit, provided that he had paid his contribution.

Any employee who earns the maximum wages creditable for Social Security for a year (\$14,100 for 1975), receives a full year of credit, even if he works only part of the year.

What is Social Security to you and your family? It represents insurance in cases of disability, retirement, long illness or death. It represents financial security to widowed mothers and their children... so the family can stay together and children can complete their education. For those children who are severely mentally retarded, it will provide a lifetime income. It represents also monthly benefits for disabled workers, which include rehabilitation services to help them return to productive work, etc.

This is only part of the Social Security story. Its services are so extensive, that I may need several pages to inform you about all the different benefits, such as Medicare, Retirement, etc. As this is one of the most important programs that affect our lives, I will give you more information in our next issue.

HABLANDO SOBRE EL SEGURO SOCIAL

Por MONICA ROJAS

Aunque el Seguro Social es un servicio tan conocido dentro de la sociedad, debido a que es la primera institución a la cual recurrimos cuando nos sentimos desamparados económicamente, (ya sea porque nuestros salarios son disminuidos drásticamente, porque nosotros o el benefactor de la familia se incapacita gravemente dejando a la familia sin amparo, o porque muera en un accidente, de una larga enfermedad, o repentinamente), existen aún personas que todavía no saben lo que el Seguro Social representa en casos como estos.

El Seguro Social cubre a toda persona que se incapacite, siempre y cuando su trabajo esté cubierto por los beneficios que éste ofrece. Para obtenerlos, es necesario que la persona que vaya a trabajar por primera vez, obtenga de cualquiera de las Oficinas del Seguro Social, una tarjeta que le identifique con un número de registro que le servirá para toda la vida.

Cuando inicie su primer trabajo, cambie del mismo, o trabaje independientemente, el número de su Seguro Social debe ir en su solicitud inicial, de modo de que por cada uno de esos empleos, tanto usted como su familia, reciban la protección que les acredita el trabajar bajo el Seguro Social.

Para que usted y su familia se hagan elegibles a los beneficios del Seguro Social, se requiere que usted haya acumulado créditos por un mínimo de tres meses de trabajo, conocido como "trimestre de protección". En caso contrario, el Seguro Social no podrá prestarle ayuda, hasta cuando acumule el tiempo requerido inicialmente, (el cual podrá completar si más tarde entra a trabajar a un nuevo empleo que esté cubierto por este beneficio).

Hay excepciones dentro de ciertas clases de trabajos cuyos ingresos están afectados por disposiciones especiales de la ley; por ejemplo:

- Trabajos efectuados por niños menores de 21 años directamente para sus padres.
- Trabajos efectuados por una persona para su propio conyuge.
- Trabajos efectuados por los padres en el hogar de cualquiera de sus hijos.
- Trabajos realizados en el hogar de su propio patrón.
- Empleos para estudiantes en una escuela o universidad.
- Trabajos agrícolas, y
- Empleos donde se reciben propinas en efectivo.

Por lo general, las personas que trabajan bajo estos términos, no saben si su empleo está protegido por el Seguro Social. En casos como estos, es aconsejable que antes de iniciar cualquiera de los empleos mencionados, pida informes a la Oficina del Seguro Social

Continúa en la página 18

DAY CARE HELPED BY TROWER POWER

By TOM SKINNER

Much of Denise Trower's perspective as the executive director of the Day Care Coordinating Council of Essex County, Inc., is predicated on the old adage, "necessity is the mother of invention." As a matter of fact, if it were not for the necessity of many working mothers, day care centers would be somewhat less vital than they are.

As the chief administrator of the organization, Ms. Trower is mainly responsible for the successful coordination of day care services throughout Essex County. DCCC (Day Care Coordinating Council) functions as an independent nonprofit coalition, funded by the New Jersey Department of Institutions and Agencies with Title IV-A monies.

The coalition is essentially directed by a broad-based governing board, with parents representing the core of the council. Board members reflect an uncommon dedication to the job of creating a vitally needed bridge of communication among child care agencies in Essex county.

According to Ms. Trower, the first two years of DCCC marked the inception of numerous innovative programs, activities and events which gained the approval of public and private day care centers in the county.

"During the fiscal year of 1974," she says, "there were more than 75,000

children from non-welfare families with income below poverty level who could and should benefit from comprehensive quality departmental child care in New Jersey. However, only 15,000 spaces were available.

As the 25-year-old head of DCCC, Ms. Trower is committed to the discovery of more effective methods of expanding and improving the operation of day care services in her area.

"We feel," she points out, "that by assisting in the improvement of the intellectual, social and emotional of child care center personnel, we are upgrading the quality of instruction in child care centers. So we're causing some positive changes in more than 200 centers and over 10,000 children."

In addition, she says, there are perhaps as many as 120,000 other children under six years old in welfare families who badly suffer the need for quality day care services. The sharp increase in the women's work force today has focused greater emphasis on the vital importance of day care. Figures showed a 31 per cent rise in women's employment as contrasted with a 10 per cent boost for men during the period between 1963-1972 in Essex County.

The DCCC office located at 11 Hill Street (5th Floor) in Newark renders a variety of services which include technical assistance in setting up day care centers in local communities, development of a

referral system designed to facilitate the transfer of children from one program to another, and an early childhood Learning Resource Center which serves as a lending library and a workshop area in which to teach the latest methods in curricular and developmental day care theories. These are just a few of the services available.

Ms. Trower also devotes considerable time to several training programs involving local colleges to instruct "persons with limited educational backgrounds" to become professionals in early childhood education.

The council helps community organizations draw up day care programs and obtain funds, and assists in finding suitable health services, equipment and supplies, and staff. But, as Ms. Trower notes, "there are more people looking for work than there are centers looking for help."

Funding is also a big challenge for some centers. Foundation aid has dwindled in recent years, and state and local support varies from year to year. "Until people take child care seriously," says the DCCC director, "there are going to be problems."

As the mother of a five-year-old son, Ms. Trower has a deep understanding of the expanding day care trend in the nation. Apart from the normal reasons for the proliferation of day care centers, she realizes that many people who stay at home during the day may still wish their



kids to benefit from an educational experience in a group setting.

Ms. Trower, who holds a B.A. in sociology from Occidental College in Los Angeles and a master's degree in education from Montclair State, was appointed executive director of the DCCC last July, after having been its assistant director since 1973. She received a four-year Rockefeller Foundation scholarship and the National Achievement scholarship (commended as a student of National Merit) in 1966. Moreover, she's a member of the National Honor Society as well as the National Association of Business & Professional Women, Black Child Development Institute, Day care and Child Development Council of America, and the National Association for the Education of Young Children.

SMOOTH SAILING FOR SENIORS



Members of the Newark Senior Citizens Commission enjoyed a boat cruise around Manhattan aboard the ferry American Legion. The



passengers saw the city skyline and the Hudson River palisades, and some even took a turn at the wheel. PHOTOS BY AL JEFFRIES

On City Docket: Court of FIRST Resort

Presiding Judge Irvin Booker says the Newark Municipal Court may set up a new arraignment court to handle nighttime processing of arrested individuals.

The judge says the new court would be part of an ongoing reorganization of Newark's judicial system, and could be a step toward an around-the-clock operation for the city courts.

Judge Booker is seeking permission from judicial authorities to devote one of the six present municipal courts exclusively to arraignments. The court would operate in the late afternoon and evening.

At present, arrested individuals are referred to different courts, depending on the nature of the charges against them. If a particular court is not in session, the suspect may be detained overnight or during a weekend.

Under the new system, anyone arrested on any charge would go directly to the arraignment court. There he or she would be formally advised of the charge, and told of legal rights. The defendant would enter a plea, arrange for defense counsel, and receive conditions for release and a date for a return to court.

Judge Booker hopes that eventually the arraignment court can function 24 hours a day. This would be the first

around-the-clock court in New Jersey legal history, he declares.

The new court would be created by changing three specialized parts of the Municipal Court. At present, Part I hears cases that could lead to indictments; Part II tries persons accused of being disorderly or violating local ordinances; Part III handles varied offenses, including fraud, shoplifting, drunk driving and traffic cases.

Under the proposed change, Parts I and II would become trial courts and handle only cases that are ready for trial. Part III would become the new arraignment court.

The remaining three parts of the court would continue: Part IV will still handle housing violations, Part V, family matters, and Part VI, traffic cases. But Part IV would switch

to an afternoon-evening schedule, and handle drunk driving cases as well as housing.

The reorganization is being carried out by John Mayson, court administrator and head of the court management improvement staff. The management improvement program is funded through the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency.

Steps undertaken through the program include the addition of a management specialist, systems analyst and chief court accountant to the court staff; microfilming of court records; installation of automatic typewriters, and purchase of dial dictation and automatic filing equipment. Preliminary work has also been done for a new accounting system to cover all fines, costs, grants, payrolls, and other financial transactions.

Out of Jail, into Museum

An exhibition of art work by inmates of New Jersey prisons is on view in the community gallery at the Newark Museum, 49 Washington St., through a grant from the Victoria Foundation. The art work is combined with a photographic essay by Ellis Reed, Jr.

On view are drawings, oil paintings and pastels, and the wire sculpture of LeRoy Bell, an inmate of the Essex County Correction Center whose work was featured in a recent exhibition in the rotunda of City Hall.

John Watts, ceramics instructor in the Museum Arts Workshop and organizer of the exhibition, selected the work for validity of expression at all levels of skill. The works will be on view through Nov. 2, from noon to 5 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and 1 to 5 p.m. on Sunday and holidays. Admission is free.

AGENCIES UNITING IN FIGHT ON CRIME

Two Newark agencies have merged into a new Office of Criminal Justice Planning to spearhead the city's fight against crime.

The new agency will oversee some \$22 million in programs that were administered separately through the High Impact Anti-Crime Program and the Criminal Justice Planning unit of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO).

The new office has absorbed 26 employees from the two separate units, and is headed by Alan Zalkind, who was director of High Impact.

"Both High Impact and MPDO's Criminal Justice unit have made important contributions to our efforts to stem the tide of crime," Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson declared. "By pooling their resources and ideas, we can assure maximum efficiency and intensity as we develop new strategies for a safer city."

The agency's objectives will be to reduce crime, to improve the criminal justice system, and promote a feeling of security in the city. The planners will work with community groups, police and the courts.

Gibson noted that crime in Newark last year rose only 4 per cent above the 1973 level, in contrast to a 15 per cent increase for New Jersey and a 17 per cent rise for the entire nation.

The consolidated agency operates under the Office of the Mayor, and occupies the former High Impact headquarters at 38 Halsey St.

A total of 28 projects have been developed under the \$20 million High Impact Program. These include team policing in the Clinton Hill section; the New Ark and Vindicate residential centers; auxiliary police; Blockwatchers; Independence High School; housing security patrols; a crime prevention project at the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center, and experiments with Essex County correction and probation agencies.

The MPDO Criminal Justice Planning unit was responsible for the planning of a half-dozen projects funded for about \$2 million. These include the Newark Defendants Employment Project, the Youth Aid and Services project of the Police Department, the Youth Services Agency, and the Newark Bail Project. Another new project, to provide Spanish-speaking staff in the

police communications center, is being organized.

John Moore, who was MPDO planner of criminal justice projects, is assistant director of the merged agency.

One of the biggest tasks facing the new office will be planning the future of all the existing projects. Some are due to end this year, and most are funded only until 1976. The new agency must decide which projects will continue, and find ways to fund them.

The agency will also be responsible for the planning and overseeing of all criminal justice projects in the city.

Zalkind said the projects have had "some effect," and have helped to slow the increase in crime. But crime is increasing so rapidly everywhere, Zalkind said, that High Impact has not been able to achieve the desired reduction.

Zalkind joined High Impact in 1973, and succeeded Hubert Williams as director after Williams was named police director of Newark last summer.

HE'S A WINNER



Virgil L. Griffin won the 1975 Presidential Award at St. Benedict's Preparatory School. Griffin, who lived near school, attended Project Link before St. Benedict's. He excelled in track and wrestling, and did well in studies. He is now in college.

RINSKY

Continued from page 4

business organization. It should make the economic climate better for business. It is not a social entity. That has to be the guiding force, and I think that many Chambers lost sight of that years ago."

Rinsky looks to improvement of the business climate as the prescription for the ills of the city. Years ago "there was a great deal of money spent on social problems without knowing where they were going to go," he says.

His feeling is that by investing money to improve the business climate — encouraging new business to come into Newark and existing businesses to expand — you provide a ripple effect. Construction of new buildings for the new business provides jobs, and the business itself provides new jobs.

Another investment that should be made by business, he says, is into education. "Kids are the ultimate product (of the schools) and this is what the business community has to hire. It is beneficial for the business community if the education process runs smoothly. The money that is spent is spent wisely," Rinsky states.

When asked about the notion that many businesses are leaving Newark, Rinsky was quick to respond: "Most businesses have increased their work force in Newark. Perhaps four years ago it would have been more beneficial for them to move than it would be now, when you consider tax rates, the housing supply, and the energy problem."

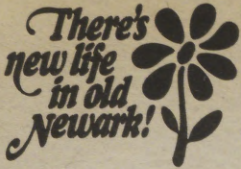
Rinsky realizes, however, when he talks about improving the business climate here, that Newark's image must be enhanced. This, again, is one of the roles he feels the Chamber must play.

The latest image-building technique is the "New Life in Old Newark" campaign, which consists of radio spots on WVNJ with background music provided by the Newark Boys Chorus, and brightly colored bumper stickers and posters.

"This campaign would have cost us \$300,000 if we had to pay for it," Rinsky remarks.

"We've got to desensitize people about what Newark's negative image is. We have got to try and sell Newark. I don't believe in defending Newark, however," he declares.

Also detrimental to Newark's image is the electronic coverage. "The media is based on sensationalism," Rinsky claims. Instead of covering the good things that are going on in the city, the media jump at murders, fires and the like, he says. "This



is particularly true when one considers the limited time allotted to New Jersey coverage."

In trying to get more coverage for New Jersey, the Chamber campaigned for a hearing from the Federal Communications Commission in an attempt to bring VHF television to New Jersey.

The Chamber also petitioned the FCC to hold up licenses of the out-of-state VHF stations in an effort to have them pay more attention to New Jersey.

When asked how we can create positive changes in Newark, Rinsky responds: "There are two schools of thought regarding that — you could spend a great deal of money and time on master plans, or you could take an area you can get your arms around, for instance the downtown area, and make some concentrated effort in that area." Rinsky obviously feels a concentrated effort on a small area has a better chance of succeeding than a spread-thin attempt to cure the entire city's ills.

He feels the business leaders should play an active role in this concept. For instance, if they feel they need more police protection in a particular area, they could possibly hire a mini-police force to patrol the business district and serve as a complement to the city's police force. Then they could develop their businesses in other areas of the city they had previously been hesitant to enter.

To keep himself constantly aware and involved in Newark, Rinsky is past chairman of the Newark Museum Council; a member of the board of the Greater Newark Urban Coalition; past chairman of the Explorer Scouts sustaining membership drive; member of the YMCA urban affairs steering committee, and serves on a host of mayoral task forces.

FIREMEN'S VFW

Walter MacEachern has been re-elected to a third term as commander of Newark Firemen's Post 1851, Veterans of Foreign Wars. He has also been appointed aide de camp to the VFW's national commander, John Stang of Kansas City. Post 1851 claims the largest membership of the 35 VFW units in Essex County.

JAZZ STUDIES

Continued from page 4

Division, though not a part of the university's music department, the institute offers jazz courses to matriculating students working towards a baccalaureate degree.

Chris White, director of the institute and a well-known bassist in the jazz world, is deeply steeped in the rich tradition of black music. His outstanding credits are too numerous to mention here, but he's worked with the best — Dizzy Gillespie, Duke Ellington, Willie (The Lion) Smith, Earl "Fatha" Hines, Teddy Wilson, Sarah Vaughan, Carmen McRae, Nina Simone, etc.

White, in his role as director of the institute, faces tremendous difficulty in attempting to design a long-range program highlighted by some innovative approaches to the teaching of jazz courses on the high school and college levels.

"Basically," he says, "it is hard to get money for an archive like the institute because it's not directly involved in the actual performance of the music."

Desperately in need of funds and staff, White and Mary Prioli, his assistant administrator, are largely responsible for keeping the institute going. However, the director was encouraged by the acquisition of two grants of \$15,000 each — from the National Endowment for the Arts and the Monmouth County Library System — to conduct a Jazz/Folk Ethnic Program for a year. The program was scheduled to start July 1, 1975 and end July 30 1976.

White plans to begin two courses for young musicians with some experience and a teacher-training program in September. The main focus of the courses will be concentrated in three special areas, according to White, which are:

1. To instruct in the art of improvisation;
2. To invite resident musicians to instruct in the classroom;
3. To offer an in-depth study of six major jazz artists who have made noteworthy contributions to the development of the music.

The Institute of Jazz Studies has a huge collection of priceless recordings — many of which are collector's items — and provides a vast repository of valuable information. Its program is designed to meet needs for archives and research, conferences, publication (the institute publishes the only English-language scholarly magazine, the *Journal of Jazz Studies*,



PHOTOS BY ROBERTA PFEIFER

Contestants line up for recent bicycle race on the Ironbound Stadium track. Later, Kenneth Johnson waves in victory as he finishes first in 20-lap race for older boys. Admiring their trophies are Kim Paris, 11, left, who finished first in 8-11 age group, and Nathan Farrar, 10, who was runner-up.



devoted to jazz), live performances, community and school programs, teaching, exhibits, and consultation.

The entire history of jazz is chronicled in words and music, providing deep research into the lives of the major influences and the various styles they created. On display among the institute's many nostalgic reminders of the rich jazz tradition is a saxophone played by the immortal Lester (Prez) Young in the Swing Era of the 1930s.

In the midst of the current economic depression, however, one thing is most important — survival. And there is no guarantee that the institute will survive for much longer if someone doesn't come up with the needed "bread."

Congreso P.R.

Viene de la pagina 4

pueblo de Mount Laurel; y la oposición en masa de la comunidad Puertorriqueña a la reciente tendencia de requerir prueba de ciudadanía a los Puertorriqueños por algunas agencias.

Obreros de Campo: Problemas y perspectivas de sindicación.

Vivienda: Derechos de los inquilinos y desarrollo de proyectos de vivienda para Hispanos.

Educación y Recreo: Disponibilidad de fondos bajo el Título 20.

Reforma Penal: Información y discusión del Plan Maestro de la Reforma Penal de Nueva Jersey.

Cooperación Recíproca de Agencias: Coordinación de estrategias y planes de acción a nivel estatal.

Oficina de Oportunidades para Negocios Minoritarios: El Programa de Pequeños Negocios establecido por el Congreso Puertorriqueño para el Sur de Jersey.

Envejecimiento: Reporte sobre un estudio conducido por el Congreso en relación a los problemas y necesidades de los ciudadanos ancianos.

Cada taller tratará de establecer (1) lo que se puede hacer a nivel estatal sobre el área de discusión en particular; (2) lo que el Congreso Puertorriqueño está haciendo para resolver los problemas que surgen; (3) lo que se puede hacer a nivel local, y (4) Las necesidades que se pueden resolver a nivel estatal.

El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson pronunciará el discurso de apertura, y Trinidad Gonzalez será la oradora del programa.

El Congreso es un centro bilingüe de recursos con una Unidad sobre Reintegración y Diseminación disponible a los grupos comunales, así como a las agencias gubernamentales. Este actúa como un medio constructivo de programas de políticas comunales para el desarrollo humano y formas novedosas de participación comunal para acrecentar la productividad humana.

El Rev. Alfonso Roman, Director de la Agencia explica las metas que desea alcanzar dicha Agencia diciendo: "Estamos acá para promulgar políticas a seguir; para mejorar las relaciones con agencias de carácter local, estatal y federal; para acrecentar en un futuro el bienestar y desarrollo de los Puertorriqueños en el Estado y de la población Hispana en general".

Riding to Glory

P.R. Congress

Continued from page 4

requires proof of citizenship for Puerto Ricans by some agencies.

Farm-workers: Problems and perspectives of unionizing.

Housing: Tenants' rights and the development of housing projects for Hispanics.

Education and Recreation: Availability of funds under Title 20.

Penal Reform: Information and discussion of the Penal Master Reform Plan of New Jersey.

Interagency Cooperation: Coordination of strategies and policies at state level.

Office of Minority Business Opportunity: The small business program established by the Puerto Rican Congress for South Jersey.

Aging: Report on research conducted by the Congress in relation to Hispanic senior citizens' needs and problems.

Each workshop will try to establish (1) what has been done at the state level on the particular area of discussion; (2) what is the Puerto Rican Congress doing to meet the problems that arise; (3) what can be done at local levels, and (4) what needs to be done at a state level.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson will deliver the opening address at the ceremonies and Ms. Trinidad Gonzalez will be the keynote speaker.

The Congress is a bilingual resource center with an Information Retrieval and Dissemination Unit available to community groups, as well as government agencies. It acts as a builder of community program policies for human development and new forms of community participation to enhance human productivity.

Rev. Alfonso Roman, the agency director, explains its goals, saying: "We are here to advocate policies; to better relations with local, state and federal agencies; to further enhance the wellbeing and development of the State's Puerto Rican and Hispanic People."

The Puerto Rican Congress has established an impressive array of programs geared to achieve its goals. Important among these are its programs for child development, education, research and publications. The larger portion of its activities have been directed to defining needs, and clarifying questions so that a more rational delivery of services to the overall community may be achieved.

Hiking for History



Members of Weequahic Troop 70 of the Boy Scouts move supplies into Camp Lewis, near Dover, for a weekend Camporall sponsored by Robert Trent Council, Boy Scouts of America. Fire Director John Caufield, Camporall director, reports 527 boys from Newark, Irvington and Belleville took part in event, which began scouting observance of Bicentennial.

MINDING the MEDIA

By TOM SKINNER

This space is occupied by a journalistic dropout, recently returned from editorial exile, after months of agonizing over the irregular publication of this newspaper. Suffice to say, due to circumstances beyond our control, the appearance of INFORMATION is almost as inconsistent as the moral commitment of Rev. Ike. Well, now, where do we start?

Okay, here's an interesting item: A special analysis of the A.C. Neilsen rating concludes that non-white households spend 16 per cent more time watching television than households in general and they averaged more viewers per home than white households. The Neilsen study also indicated that non-white viewing was most evident during the day, though somewhat less than the general level in mid-evening.

According to a Neilsen spokesman, non-white means black, Oriental and American Indian, though he concedes that in reality it refers to blacks, who constitute the "overwhelming majority" of the non-white group nationally.

Based on its national ratings for October and November of last year, supporting an earlier survey in 1974, the most popular network series among non-whites last fall were "Good Times," "Sanford and Son," "That's My Mama," and "Get Christie Love." All of these shows have black casts and a soul theme. The leading shows among whites were "All in the Family," "Sanford and Son," "The Waltons," "Chico and the Man," and "M*A*S*H."

On weekdays, the study shows, the percentage of non-white households watching the tube (network programming) far outnumbered white households. Apparently, judging by the rating analysis, non-white households exceed white ones in favoring three program types: Daytime soap opera, daytime quiz shows, and evening suspense mysteries.

During the period of the study, non-white households averaged 52.1 viewing hours a week.

SHORT STROKES ON THE LOCAL SCENE

The New Jersey Coalition for Fair Broadcasting has relocated from Trenton to 909 Broad St. in Newark... Until recently, the Coalition had offices in the state capital and its campaign to promote greater coverage of New Jersey news in the media seems to have been sidetracked by other political considerations.

Bob Ottenhoff, the Coalition Operations Director, tells us that the ball is in the FCC's court with regard to the Coalition's petition challenging the licenses of several New York TV stations whose coverage has been less than satisfactory in the Garden State. The only problem with that, though, is that the Federal Communications Commission has a history of acting with all deliberate speed in such matters. Bureaucracy is that way, you know, particularly when big-money interests are in jeopardy.

Understand that the Office of Newark Studies has been awarded a grant to research ways of expanding the services of radio station WBGO-FM in the local community. For years now, the station has been operating on a severely limited broadcast schedule. The consensus is that the station - located in Central High - should serve a more effective role as a communication arm of the city's Board of Ed. Then, too, there is a lady named Marie Scanlon, supervisor of radio and television for the board. Suffice to say, her long tenure in that post cannot be viewed as a mark of progressive thinking on the part of the board.

RIPOFF AT SYMPHONY HALL

Were you among the crowd of local fight fans who got the "shaft" at Symphony Hall on the evening of Sept. 30 - the night of the Ali-Frazier thriller in Manila? Well, it seems a lot of people who came to see the fight were left in the dark. Having shelled our \$15 apiece for seats, they were disappointed because the closed-circuit system in the hall failed to produce a picture until midway of the Ali-Frazier fisticuffs several weeks ago. As one of the fight fans there to see one of the greatest heavyweight title bouts in history, I was quite disturbed by the video blackout.

By the way, it should be noted that many of those who came to watch the fight that evening had a hard time getting full refunds on the tickets. But Carroll Jackson, coordinator of the local East Ward Consumer Action office, contacted Teddy Powell, promoter of the closed-circuit show, and the refunds were handed out to those people who made complaints.

SEGURO SOCIAL

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cobre las disposiciones especiales a las cuales está sujeto.

Ejemplo: Supongamos que usted es un trabajador agrícola, (en otras palabras, uno de los trabajos con disposiciones especiales ya mencionados). Si queda desempleado o incapacitado, usted recibirá un trimestre de protección por cada \$100 de paga que reciba al año. Es decir, que si usted gana \$300 al año, tiene derecho a tres trimestres de protección que serían 9 meses. Si gana el límite de \$400, tendrá derecho a un año completo de protección.

La persona que trabaja para su propio beneficio y tenga una ganancia neta de \$400 o más al año, obtiene créditos completos por todo el año, siempre y cuando haya pagado sus contribuciones.

El empleado que gana el salario máximo acreditable en el Seguro social, (que para 1975 es de \$14,100 al año), acumula créditos por todo el año, aunque no haya trabajado sino parte del mismo.

¿Qué representa el Seguro Social para usted y su familia? El Seguro social representa la seguridad financiera para usted y su familia en caso de incapacidad, retiro, una enfermedad larga, o muerte. Representa la seguridad de que una madre viuda reciba fondos suficientes para sostener su familia, para lograr mantener la familia unida, para que sus hijos menores completen su educación -inclusive aquellos niños que sufren de desórdenes mentales graves, para los cuales existen beneficios de por vida... Representa también beneficios mensuales para los trabajadores incapacitados, que incluye servicios de rehabilitación para ayudarles a regresar a un trabajo productivo, etc.

Esta es solo una parte del cuadro del Seguro Social. Sus ramificaciones son tan extensas, que se necesitarían varias páginas para poder informarles cada uno de los beneficios que usted puede recibir, tales como Medicare, Retiro, etc.

Como este es uno de los tópicos más importantes en la vida de cada uno de nosotros trataré de dar informes más amplios en nuestra próxima edición.

P.R. Heritage

Continued from page 3

Migration Division of the Office of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in New York.

The enthusiastic crowd worked its way around the art exhibits presented by El Museo del Barrio, Aspira of New Jersey, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and other private exhibitors. Youngsters thronged around the Eastern Airlines booth where Puerto Rico's top popular singer, Chucho Avellanet, signed autographs and chatted with them. Other booths located under the immense tents buzzed with activity: The booth of the Office of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico handed out historical and cultural literature to the students, while at the booth of the Community Organization Division of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office, voters were registered.

On the garden grounds the public assembled to enjoy dramatizations presented by the Puerto Rican Traveling Theater and folkloric dance demonstrations by the "Estampas de Borinquen."

Even though the rain started pouring at mid-afternoon, the audience did not allow it to dampen their spirits, and by 8 p.m. they started to gather at the beautiful Garden State Arts Center Auditorium, where the main event took place.

The concert featured the most diverse array of top-notch interpreters of Puerto Rican classical, traditional, folkloric and popular music ever assembled on an American stage: soprano Graciela Rivera, balladeer Chucho Avellanet, composer-singer Bobby Capo, Yomo Toro and his country music ensemble, Ramito, "The Mountain Troubadour," Los Muchachos de San Juan, the orchestra of Manolin Morel Campos and the internationally famous Figueroa Brothers Quintet (Official Chamber Music Ensemble of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico), which flew in from San Juan, as special ambassadors of the Puerto Rican Institute of Culture.

Approximately 100 Puerto Rican and Hispanic organizations and government agencies collaborated to make this event possible. Outstanding for the contributions to its success were the Puerto Rican Congress, FOCUS of Newark, Aspira of Newark, PACO, United Hispanic Organizations of Long Branch, the Greater Newark Urban Coalition, the Newark Public Information Office, the Puerto Rican Veterans Association, and Estampas de Borinquen.

"We are grateful to the commissioners of the New Jersey Highway Authority for giving us the opportunity of presenting this first annual Puerto Rican Heritage Festival at the Garden State Arts Center and for extending us an invitation to join the family of ethnic groups and nationalities that partake of the heritage festivals program every year" says Raul Davila, Chairman of the Festival.

WRITE ON!



Marilyn Kralik of Newark has received a high award for creative writing from Marywood College in Scranton, Pa., where she was graduated last June.

Miss Kralik, now doing graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania, is the daughter of Mrs. Diana Kralik of 53 Pomona Ave.

CROSSWORD ANSWERS

ACROSS	DOWN
1. Redd	1. Rippy
6. Angela	2. Ed
9. Ida	3. Dacron
12. Lena	7. Nancy Wilson
13. Piri	8. Les
15. be	10. Al
16. Tyson	11. Ike
18. Andrew	14. Jo
20. Old	16. Ted
22. Dice	17. No
25. Dave	19. Davis
27. Lola	21. Dionne
28. Ali	23. Co
29. is	24. Ella
30. in	25. Dais
31. Pips	26. Alps
32. Bo	29. lbo
33. DN	30. ld
34. S.S.	
35. Toni	
36. J	

(Puzzle on Page 7)

Herencia P.R.

Viene de la página 3

en buses para que participaran de la celebración. Fueron invitados de honor para la apertura de la ceremonia, el Alcalde de Newark, Hon. Kenneth A. Gibson y el Director de la División de Migración del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico, en Nueva York, Sr. Rafael Terregrosa.

Grupos de visitantes entusiastas lograron arreglárselas para visitar cada una de las exhibiciones de arte presentadas por los diferentes instituciones, tales como El Museo del Barrio, Aspira de Nueva Jersey, el Museo de Arte Metropolitano y muchos otros exhibidores privados. Jóvenes de todas las edades de aglomaron alrededor del kiosko de las Aerolíneas Eastern, atraídos por la simpatía de ese gran cantante popular, Chucho Avellanet, quien con todo entusiasmo, compartió y firmo cuantiosos autógrafos, mientras otros kioskos bajo inmensos pabellones vibraban con actividad: El kiosko de la Oficina del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico repartió literatura histórica y cultural a los estudiantes, mientras el pabellón de la Organización Comunal de la División de Desarrollo y Políticas del Alcalde, llenaba los boletos de inscripción para votar.

Sobre los céspedes del centro artístico, el público se reunió para gozar de las presentaciones dramáticas llevadas a cabo por el Teatro Ambulante Puertorriqueño, así como demostraciones de danza folklórica por el grupo "Estampas de Borinquen."

El Concierto mostró en forma pomposa las más destacadas figuras Puertorriqueñas, en cuanto a lo clásico, tradicional, folklórico y música popular se haya reunido jamás en un escenario Americano: la soprano Graciela Rivera, el cantante de baladas Chucho Avellanet, el compositor y cantante Bobby Capo, Yomo Toro y su grupo de música Isleña, Ramito, "El Trovador de la Montaña", Los Muchachos de San Juan, la orquesta de Manolín Morel Campos y el internacional y famoso Quinteto de los Hermanos Figueroa (Grupo Oficial de Música de Cámara del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico), que viajaron desde San Juan, como embajadores especiales del Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña.

Aproximadamente cien organizaciones Puertorriqueñas e Hispanas y agencias gubernamentales colaboraron para hacer posible este evento. Sobresalieron por su contribución al éxito del Festival, el Congreso Puertorriqueño, FOCUS de Newark, Aspira de Newark, PACO, la Organización Hispana Unida de Long Branch, la Coalición Urbana del Gran Newark, la Oficina de Información Pública de Newark, la Asociación de Veteranos Puertorriqueños y Estampas de Borinquen, entre otros.

Black Cops

Continued from page 3

who's been involved with the NBPA since its inception - says: "There definitely was a need for us. Someone must address themselves to the rising crime problem in the nation's cities as it involves mostly blacks."

He adds: "Billions of dollars have gone into LEAA (the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Agency), who has dispensed it to local police departments. They're spending billions of dollars, yet crime continues to rise." He notes that when money for special crime prevention comes into the cities, it doesn't bring these programs to the black officers.

Citing the alarming statistic that there is only 5 per cent minority representation on police departments across the country, including female officers, Thomas states that the NBPA filed a class action suit against LEAA on Sept. 4 contesting unfair procedures for promotion, entrance and disciplinary measures afforded minority officers. Thomas explained that the suit is filed jointly with the ACLU (American Civil Liberties Union), and that according to statute LEAA has 60 days to reply.

Thomas described as common knowledge that PBA's (Policemen's Benevolent Associations) and FOP's (Fraternal Order of Police) around the country have come out in opposition to affirmative action court suits initiated by local black police associations. "It's double jeopardy for the

black officer," says Thomas, who explains: "PBA's and FOP's are spending dues which black officers have contributed, as well as others, but are opposing black police organizations on affirmative action matters."

He adds: "Many local police departments have civil rights laws on the books but they are receiving dollars in direct violation of statute regulations."

Another issue NBPA is addressing is the retirement age of local police departments. "We want a national law enacted to require policemen to retire at age 62. This would open up the rank for minorities to join and move up," he said. He adds that N.J. State Police require retirement at age 55. Lastly, the black police are pushing for national gun control legislation as there are "too many policemen getting shot," asserts Thomas.

On Oct. 8, the NBPA held its National conference in Boston, Mass. Hubert Williams, Newark Police Director, received the group's highest achievement award, to mark his rise from patrolman to director of a major metropolitan police department.

Thomas, a lifelong Newarker and father of two daughters aged 25 and 23 and a son aged 21, comments on the overall goals of the NBPA: "We are not asking for anything above and beyond what has been extended to our brother officers across the country. Our goals have to be things that we're capable of obtaining. We try to set realistic goals - that's why we say we're not asking for anything extra."

Chairmanships last for only a year and Detective Thomas will be in office until next January.

Rent Control

Continued from page 1

income from the rent roll, and efforts on the part of the landlord to keep up the quality of his building. Meredith's conscientious efforts to upgrade living conditions within this building were a strong consideration in his being awarded the increase.

In another case, the 542 Management Corp., an Irvington-based firm with three "one-family rental units" at 20,22 and 24 Stirling St., applied for a hardship increase; but following housing inspections by rent control field representatives and finally the board members themselves, three pages of housing and health code violations were confirmed at the addresses. Although the landlord had substantiated a hardship, an increase was refused as the board felt the living conditions of the tenants didn't warrant more rent.

When asked if landlords managing buildings like the ones on Stirling Street will abandon them after being refused rent hikes, Shirley Green, Rent Control administrator, says: "Many landlords have let their buildings go down and face a lot of problems in getting the places back on their feet. The board views each case as an individual problem."

She declines to make generalizations regarding cases. She does state, however, that to date the board has "no record" of any houses being abandoned as a result of a rent control.

Speaking more directly, Louise Skidmore, rent board member, says: "If we're not on our toes the buildings will go down faster."

"Landlords have thanked us," she adds. "We've identified a breakdown in communication between tenants and landlords. Some tenants have never seen their landlords before."

Shirley Green sums it up: "A lot of landlords don't like to comply at first. Rent control is something new, and it takes time to get used to. However, the board realizes landlord needs and doesn't want to chase landlords away." But she adds: "In the case of a building that's in very poor condition and poorly managed, where apparently everything is being taken out of the residence without putting anything back, then the board is not interested in helping those kinds of landlords to keep their buildings."



Community organization staff from MPDO registers new voters at Puerto Rican Heritage Festival, left, and Midlantic National Bank.

VOTER CAMPAIGN

Continued from page 1

the drive, says a number of the objections raised by the county were insignificant and easily resolved. She cited a case in which the registrant had signed both sides of the application slightly differently, omitting his middle initial on one side. She added MPDO has received no word on how many forms were in question, but they've been handled one-by-one as they came in. Ms. Morgan says. By mid-October, she said, no problems were left unresolved, she said.

Commissioner Aronoff, on the other hand, says the Community Organization Division had employed non-registered individuals to witness the signing of some registration forms. He explained that according to law, those forms could not be accepted and he sent them to Coggins' staff to be re-signed with a legal witness. He said that if the forms are quickly returned, the registrants would not be prevented from voting because of the error.

The registration total in 1966 was 153,573, but by 1974 it was only 118,097 — a decrease of 35,476. The biggest drops were in the South Ward, down 11,000; and the North and Central Wards, each down 7,000. This year's registration total for Newark was not available yet, but Aronoff reports the total for Essex County is 392,146.

A registration unit of people

Gets Youth Job

Robert McClain has been named assistant director of the Youth Chance program of the Mount Carmel Guild of the Archdiocese of Newark.

McClain, 24, spent three years as an enrollee in the program while in high school. He has since obtained a bachelor's degree from Fairleigh Dickinson University, and is working on a master's degree.



Community organization staff from MPDO registers new voters at Puerto Rican Heritage Festival, left, and Midlantic National Bank.

from the city's federally funded manpower program was attached to the Community Organization Division to assist the registration campaign. Coggins, who had direct responsibility for the drive, stated Newark was the second city in the state to have such a unit. He called this "significant, insofar as it confirms deepening commitment on the part of the federal government to accept its share of the responsibility for guaranteeing an active enlightened electorate in our nation."

The drive enlisted volunteers to work on various subcommittees, and received help from the Citizens Advisory Board of MPDO, Kenneth A. Gibson Civic Association, Hispanic Emergency Council, Newark Block Club and Tenant Council, and Newark Housing Authority.

Anyone who is 18 or older and not registered may sign up any weekday at the County Clerk's office in the Hall of Records, or The City Clerk's office in City Hall.

Citizen Board

Continued from page 2

Butler, no longer a member.

"This is all voluntary," Mrs. Todd explains. "This is not a professional job. We are not homogeneous — we represent different neighborhoods, different groups. I don't know any three members who are on the same wavelength."

Mrs. Todd is sometimes distressed when some CAB members try to control programs, or promote a "we-against-them atmosphere" in dealings with MPDO officials. "People who want instant action are discouraged by membership on boards," she observes.

The board's role, says Mrs. Todd, is to increase public awareness of federal programs, and to advise the officials who plan and run them. She believes the CAB's advice is welcomed by David S. Dennison, executive director of MPDO. The chairman concedes she is "not completely happy with the way some programs are run," but she adds: "We can't ask for perfection in an imperfect world."

as a well-organized "Travelling Festival," in which everything worked extremely well.

"My greatest thrill," he recalls, "was serving as master of ceremonies, tallying the votes before some 5,000 persons and a nationwide television audience. After concession that we had won, I accepted the 'conceding' congratulations from Addonizio's campaign manager."

"Many people were curious to learn what position I would have, if any. Personally, I could not imagine what position the Mayor could justify paying me \$20,000 annually for, without sharp reaction from the community and press. However, always the realist, I believe a man is worth as much as he can command."

At the time, Hill was earning \$15,000 a year with the Newark Housing Authority, and he reasoned that it was only right to ask for an increase in salary to change jobs.

"I can honestly say, even to this day," Hill said, "had there not been anything for me in City Hall, I would have understood fully."

But there was something for him. In keeping with a long tradition, the Mayor appointed his chief confidant as the city's assistant business administrator.

And so Hill, the Mayor's best man at his wedding, has come all the way with his old buddy off the block. There is the stuff from which Horatio Alger stories are spun. And Elton, the father of five children, has done exceedingly well for himself.

For instance, he recently received his associate degree from Rutgers University and has completed all his work for a B.A. — which only shows how well he takes care of business.

Decoy Cops

Continued from page 1

half-hour, two men walked by. One stopped, turned around and walked past the decoy again. He then walked toward the decoy, snatched the wallet and ran. In less than two minutes he was surrounded by a gun-carrying priest, a hippy, and a delivery truck, less than a block away from the incident.

The second decoy I observed was also dressed as a drunk, complete with bottle. This decoy sat against a wall pretending to be sleep. Again people walked by without stopping, some not even looking at him. One man tried to awaken him by throwing rocks. Finally a man, accompanied by a little girl, walked by, turned around and casually lifted the money and put it in his back pocket. His arrest was made by a street cleaner.

When questioned on the validity of such techniques, Capt. Critchley states that most people just pass by the decoy without any thought of robbing him. It is only those who have already committed some sort of crime, or who would contemplate committing a crime, who take the bait. The reactions of the passersby on the day I observed the unit validated this theory.

The units are idspatched according to crime trend statistics. If one area has been experiencing a large number of muggings, a unit is dispatched in that area. The back-up teams are dressed so that they blend into the environment.

There are 49 police officers, all men, in the unit, including

the supervisors. The unit is modeled after the decoy cop unit in New York, and received a large amount of its training in New York. The members of the unit are also required to take part in a physical fitness program to keep in shape, since they are often required to stand for long periods of time and then run after the offender.

There is practically no way a person can distinguish a decoy. The unit purchased cars that are indistinguishable as police vehicles, some of them in ragged condition. They have also received contributions from some companies for other accessories necessary on a particular case — i.e., coats from a butcher company, a postal truck. Their guns are often worn in special waist bands which make it impossible to tell they are carrying a gun — "I could even wear shorts and a tank top while wearing my gun." The money bait is really \$1 bills with the ends of \$20 and \$10 bills taped on.

Because the decoys are indistinguishable, they have devised an identification system consisting of color coded headbands.

To give an idea of just how effective the unit is, one of the three squads of the unit had the following arrest report: May — 82 arrests; June — 97 arrests; July — 84 arrests. From their starting date of April 21 to August 6, the entire unit had made 634 arrests.

In addition, the indictment rate is increased due to the "excellent witnesses" to the crime — the decoy themselves; in fact the indictment rate is over 90 per cent.

The board has four administrative and clerical employees, headed by Mrs. Gladys Burnett. The board also has a nine-month budget of \$70,000. Since 1968 the city has allocated more than \$300,000 in federal funds for various citizen participation boards and councils.

The members appointed by the Mayor last year were: Sally Carroll, Rhoda Daniels, Albert DeRogatis, Helen Fullilove, Collins Green, Mildred Helms, Ralph Matarazzo, Percy Miranda, Joseph Parlevecchio, Franklin Prather, Rev. Alfonso Roman, James Rone, Charles Sanders, John Henry Smith, Millard Terrell, Aneatha Todd, Daniel Webster and Lawrence Zisman. Since the appointments DeRogatis and Zisman have resigned, so there are two vacancies.

The CAB representatives appointed by City Council members are: Ralph DeMaio (Anthony Carrino); Ann Groves (Donald Tucker); Robert Jackson (Michael Bottone); Marvin Kraushar (Marie Villani); Richard McClish (Sharpe James); Philip Orlando (Anthony Giuliano); Matthew Russomanno (Henry Martinez); Willie Simmons (Jesse Allen) and Eric Stokes (Earl Harris).

Next Issue: Meeting some CAB members.

ELTON HILL

Continued from page 3

of blatant racism.

"I have been a member of Bethany Baptist Church for the past 22 years," Hill says, "and during this time I have served on the Usher Board."

He initially became involved in local politics because "I believed it was my civic obligation to support a candidate whom I felt was sincere enough to help bring about the kind of changes I hoped for."

After aligning himself with several political figures, among whom was Earl Harris, now President of the Newark City Council, Hill gained some valuable experience in the ways of politics. Then he hooked up with his old buddy, Ken Gibson, who had decided to enter the political arena. During the period from 1966 to 1970, they worked hard to organize the Kenneth A. Gibson Civic Association.

"I had already assured Ken of my help when he initially announced his intention to run," Hill recalls. "Therefore, when the money that he had been promised never materialized, a handful of us started out with no money. There were very few resources, but we did have a strong will to win and a commitment to discuss vital issues."

With a budget less than \$3,000, Gibson was able to make a very impressive showing in the 1966 local mayoral race, causing a run-off between the two principal candidates, Leo Carlin and Hugh Addonizio, who won later.

Hill describes the victorious 1970 Gibson campaign

WHIZ KIDS

Continued from page 3

Muhammad's Fish House.

The route was an education in itself, for along the way they'd pass the action at the Bradlock Hotel, the 50-cent crap games, people eating and drinking out of brown bags, throwing empty pint bottles onto more empty pint bottles stuffed into city trash receptacles. They'd also heard the street corner drug merchants, selling their wares by brand names. "Get your quick freeze here!" ... and "I got the Hijack, cop some Hijack, brother?"

More than just a taste of show business, the Whiz Kids' experience at the Apollo Theater was a front-row view of ghetto life, at its realest.

The show ran from a Tuesday, through Sunday. Throughout the early part of the week, the various schools kept more or less to themselves socially, as inter-school competition became a natural barrier. In fact, many of the students had fought in karate competition against one another previously and were playing it cool, so as to keep their positions intact.

This situation lasted till the week's end, when the youngest members of each school forgot their status and began to join in serious play. By Saturday, the kids would gather in the large room beneath the Apollo stage just prior to the curtain call and practice each other's acts. By then the "Whiz kids" were being just kids.

By the last show, they had made fourteen consecutive performances, gone home each night between 11 and 12:30, rose to go to school the next morning, and returned to the Apollo by 6 to do it all again. They had become professional ... and they knew it.

Mini-Noticias



Esta fotografía fué tomada durante la elección que NEDA, (Asociación Nacional de Desarrollo Económico), llevara a cabo durante la elección de la Junta de Consejeros, ocurrida en la ciudad de Elizabeth, N.J. el día 7 de Septiembre. De izquierda a derecha aparecen: Olimpio Sobrino, Director de Distrito; Richard Fernández, Analista Financiero; Juan Rivera Rivera, Vice-Presidente de la Junta de Consejeros de 1975; el Lic. René Martín Oliveras, Presidente saliente de la Junta de Consejeros; el Lic. Raul F. Tous, Presidente electo; Rubén Darío Enriquez, Analista de Mercadeo, y en la parte de atrás, mientras se dirigía al público, la Sra. Martha Suarez, directora del Programa Bilingue del Union College.

This photo was taken during the election held by NEDA (National Economic Development Association) during its Board of Trustees elections, held in Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 7. Sitting at the dias, from left: Olimpio Sobrino, district director; Richard Fernández, financial analyst; Juan Rivera, vice president of the Board of Trustees for 1975; Rene Martín Olivera, former presidente of the Board; Raul F. Tous, president elect; Rubén Darío Enriquez, marketing analyst, and in the foreground, addressing the audience, Mr. Martha Suarez, director of the Bilingual Program of Union College.

SERVICIOS PARA DROGADICTOS C.U.R.A. SE MUDAN A NUEVO LOCAL.

El único programa bilingue para la rehabilitación de drogadictos de Nueva Jersey se mudó recientemente de su antiguo local en Roseville Avenue a un edificio renovado en el número 75 de Lincoln Park en Newark.

C.U.R.A. (Comunidad Unidad para la Rehabilitación de Adictos) mantiene un programa residencial apoyado por fondos provenientes del Instituto Nacional de Salud Mental y la Oficina de Políticas y Desarrollo del Alcalde de Newark. El programa, que ha estado operando desde Julio de 1974, ha tratado desde entonces a más de cien adictos, rehabilitándolos para la vida comunal. C.U.R.A. fué producto de la preocupación de la comunidad Puertorriqueña y el Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson por mejorar el problema de drogadicción entre los Hispanos de nuestra comunidad, atendiendo a sus necesidades en su propio language. La preocupación surgió al reconocerse que en Newark vivían 2,000 drogadictos Hispanos, de los cuales muy pocos estaban recibiendo servicios de rehabilitación.

El nuevo local fué renovado totalmente por los mismos pacientes que reciben tratamiento en el Programa. El proceso de renovación ha servido a la vez para entrenarlos en varios oficios de construcción, tales como albañilería y carpintería. Al presente C.U.R.A. cuenta con 25 plazas para pacientes residentes, de las cuales aún hay 10 por llenar. Además hay 40 plazas para pacientes ambulantes, de las cuales 15 quedan aún vacías. C.U.R.A. acepta referimiento de pacientes de todas partes de la ciudad, el Condado y el Estado, a través de agencias gubernamentales o privadas que desean ayudar al drogadicto de habla Hispana.

LA UNITED WAY PUBLICA FOLLETO EN ESPAÑOL DE "AYUDA PARA LOS DESEMPLEADOS"

La United Way acaba de publicar recientemente una guía de servicios disponibles para las personas desempleadas. El folleto le explica todo lo que usted debe saber acerca de: posibles oportunidades de trabajo, hipotecas de casa, rentas, ventas al detal, créditos, cuentas y servicios públicos, ayuda suplementaria, ayuda de emergencia, servicio de salud, consejos legales, consejos para familias y otros recursos. Además, le ofrece ayuda suplementaria sobre seguros de desempleo, programas para veteranos y otros datos de interés para empleados federales y empleados de ferrocarril. Si usted desea obtener este folleto puede llamar al servicio de Información y Orientación de la United Way, (201) 624-8300.

EL PROGRAMA PLANNED PARENTHOOD GRADUA PRIMER GRUPO DE ESPECIALISTAS EN PLANIFICACION DE FAMILIA

El Programa Planned Parenthood del Condado de Essex graduará durante el mes de Octubre el primer grupo, totalmente bilingue, de Especialistas en la Planificación de la Familia. El grupo de 10 estudiantes, cursó un programa de estudios intensos de seis meses, la primera parte del cual se circunscribió a entrenamiento teórico en el salón de clases, y la segunda parte a práctica en las varias clínicas y centros de salud comunales de Newark. Al graduarse, los especialistas podrán trabajar ejerciendo varias funciones: recepcionistas médicos, asistentes médicos, secretarios clínicos, asistentes de enfermería y educadores en la planificación de familia.

Al presente, un segundo grupo de diez estudiantes Hispanos se prepara para graduarse en Febrero de 1976, en las facilidades que el Programa T.H.O.R. (Training Health Organization Resource) mantiene en el 15 de William Street en Newark. La Directora Ejecutiva de Planned Parenthood, Sra. Nelly Singletary, preocupada por el hecho de que muchos centros de salud en el área de Newark, carecían de personal bilingue adiestrado en Educación Comunal y Planificación de Familia, estableció el presente programa totalmente para Hispanos. Las personas que solicitan entrenamiento en el mismo, pasan por un proceso de selección que les hacen los dirigentes del Programa FOCUS, en el 443 de Broad Street. Estos directivos escogen veinte candidatos que luego pasan por un segundo proceso de selección al ser entrevistados por el Director de Educación Comunal de la Oficina de Planned Parenthood, el Director de Entrenamiento de esta misma agencia y un Oficial de Educación Comunal del Programa FOCUS.

Toda persona que desee solicitar para estos cursos puede llamar a la Sra. Ruth Reyna, al teléfono (201)622-3900.

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

Compiled by DARLENE STOUT

All community groups are invited to send us notices of meetings, shows, games, trips, exhibits, etc. Please send them by the 15th of each month before publication to INFORMATION Newspaper, Room 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102. There is no charge for any listing.

THURSDAY, Oct. 23

"How the Museum Explains Science to an Urban Audience," meeting. Newark Museum, 2 p.m.
"The New Found Land," midday movie from Alistair Cooke's "America" series. Newark Public Library, 11:45 a.m. and 12:45 p.m.
"Silk, Tea and Porcelain: Trade Goods from the Orient," new exhibit of decorative arts, opens at Newark Museum, 43 Washington St. (through May 1976).

FRIDAY, Oct. 24

Third annual dinner dance of St. Benedict's Prep Parents Organization. School cafeteria, 520 High St., 8 p.m.
United Nations Day.

SATURDAY, Oct. 25

"University of Scouting" Leadership Development program. N.J. Institute of Technology, 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
"The Urban Power Structure," third annual symposium of N.J. Urban History Association, with talks by Dennis J. Starr, Robert Curvin and Stanley Winters. N.J. Institute of Technology, 9:30 a.m.
Conference on male and female menopause, featuring medical and social scientists. Robeson Center, Rutgers, 350 High St., 9:15 a.m. to 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, Oct. 26

Soloists from the Casals and Marlboro Festivals of Music, including lecture demonstration. Paul Robeson Center, Rutgers University, 350 High St., 2:30 p.m.

Investing of new Cub and Boy Scouts in Military Park by Robert Treat Council, 2 p.m.

Muhammad Temple No. 25 program. Symphony Hall, 2 p.m.

TUESDAY, Oct. 28

Reading of poetry and prose by members of the Council Center for Senior Citizens, 24 Lyons Ave., 1:30 p.m.

37th annual Outstanding Citizen Award to Chief Justice Richard Hughes by Advertising Club of N.J. Robert Treat Hotel, noon.

"Tuesdays in Town," free series of afternoon programs for older groups, by appointment. Newark Museum, 2 to 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29

"Consenting Adults," film study of homosexuality. 101 Hill Hall, Rutgers, 360 High St., 1 p.m.

"Alice Doesn't... Have Equal Rights." Observance by National Organization for Women (NOW) in support of Equal Rights Amendment.

FRIDAY, Oct. 31

Halloween. UNICEF Day. Reformation Day.

Halloween Costume Party sponsored by the Kenneth Gibson Civic Association. Gateway Downtown, 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.

SUNDAY, Nov. 2

All Souls Day. Catholic holy day. Jean Leon Destine and his Afro-Haitian Dance Company. Robeson Center, Rutgers, 350 High St., 2:30 p.m.

Dedication ceremony for Dr. William Horton Elementary School, formerly Garfield School, 291 N. 7th St. 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, Nov. 4

Election day. Municipal holiday.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5

Municipal Council meeting. City Hall, 1 p.m.

Intercultural Council for Business Opportunity 10th annual dinner, with Rep. Peter Rodino as guest of honor and speaker. Robert Treat Hotel, 7 p.m.

MONDAY, Nov. 10

Four Spanish plays, performed by the National Spanish Theater. "El Viego Celoso," "Los Habaladores," "Las Acetunas," "La Caratula," comedies by Cervantes and Lope de Rueda. Symphony Hall, 10:30 a.m.

TUESDAY, Nov. 11

Veterans Day. Legal holiday. Polish Independence Day.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12

"Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" and "The Hand," free films. 101 Hill Hall, Rutgers, 360 High St., 1 p.m.

"Watching Football," luncheon lecture by Al DeRogatis, NBC-TV sportscaster and vice president of Prudential Insurance Co., Newark Museum, noon.

THURSDAY, Nov. 13

"The Emerging Woman" and "Anything You Want to Be," mid-day movies. Newark Public Library, 11:45 a.m. and 12:45 p.m.
School holiday program: Earth science workshop, 12:30 p.m.; planetarium show, 1:30 p.m.; electricity demonstration, 2:30 p.m. Newark Museum.
Schools closed; teacher conference (also Friday, Nov. 14).

FRIDAY, Nov. 14

Fourth Annual Newark Comprehensive Health Planning Conference. Robert Treat Hotel, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
School holiday program. Same as Thursday, Nov. 13. Newark Museum.

SATURDAY, Nov. 15

Latin Afro Dances, children's program by Barrajans and others, featuring dances of Haiti, Puerto Rico and other lands. Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, Nov. 16

Gospel music show with Andre Crouch. Symphony Hall, 8 p.m.

MONDAY, Nov. 17

Municipal Council meeting. City Hall, 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19

Discovery Day. Puerto Rican holiday. Schools closed.
School holiday program. Details under Thursday, Nov. 13. Newark Museum.

¿QUE PASA?

VIERNES, Noviembre 7

Inauguración del Centro Intercultural FOCUS Victoria, 443 Broad St. 4to Piso, 4 p.m.

LUNES, Noviembre 10

Cuatro dramas Españoles presentados por la Compañía de Teatro Repertorio Español: "El Viejo Celoso", "Los Habladores", "Las Acetunas" y "La Caratula". Comedias originales de Cervantes y Lope de Rueda, Symphony Hall, 10:30 a.m.

MARTES, Noviembre 11

Día de los Veteranos. Día de Fiesta Legal.

MIÉRCOLES, Noviembre 12

"Mirando Fútbol", Conferencia-Almuerzo con Al DeRogatis, locutor de deportes de NBC-TV, y Vice-Presidente de la Compañía de Seguros Prudential. Museo de Newark, medio día.

JUEVES, Noviembre 13

Programa de Fiesta Escolar: Taller de Ciencias Terrestres, 12:30 p.m.; Espectáculos del Planetarium, 1:30 p.m.; Demostración de la Electricidad, 2:30 p.m. (Museo de Newark).

Las Escuelas permanecerán cerradas. Habrá una conferencia de maestros que se extenderá hasta el Viernes 14 de Noviembre.

VIERNES, Noviembre 14

Matrícula de participantes en Convención Anual del Congreso Boricua. Hotel Robert Treat, 4 a 8 p.m.

Noche Cultural auspiciada por el Congreso Boricua. Hotel Robert Treat, 8 a 11 p.m.

Cuarta Conferencia Anual de los Servicios Comprensivos de Planificación de Salud de Newark, Robert Treat Hotel, 8:30 p.m.

Programa de Fiesta Escolar, al igual que el del Jueves 13 de Noviembre. Museo de Newark.

SABADO, Noviembre 15

Bailes Afro-Latinos de Haití, Puerto Rico y otros países. Biblioteca de Newark, 5 Washington Street, 2 p.m.

Apertura de la Convención Anual del Congreso Boricua, Hotel Robert Treat, 9 a.m.

Baile Anual de la Convención del Congreso Boricua. Hotel Robert Treat, 9 p.m. a 2 p.m.

DOMINGO, Noviembre 16

Asamblea General y cierre de actividades de la Convención Anual del Congreso Boricua. Hotel Robert Treat, 9 a.m. a 4 p.m.

LUNES, Noviembre 17

Reunión del Concilio Municipal, Alcaldía de Newark, 8 p.m.

MARTES, Noviembre 18

Concierto de Órgano por la galardonada concertista Inglesa Jean Parker-Smith, Cathedral del Sagrado Corazón, Avenidas Clifton y Sexta, 8:30 p.m.

Exhibición del Film "Las Bodas de Fígaro", basado en la Opera Francesa del mismo nombre, con sub-títulos en Inglés. Symphony Hall, 10:30 a.m.

MIÉRCOLES, Noviembre 19

Día del Descubrimiento de Puerto Rico. Las escuelas permanecerán cerradas.

Conferencia sobre "Derechos y Responsabilidades Civiles y Ayuda Legal", auspiciada por el Depto. de Educación Comunal de la Universidad Rutgers. Familias Unidas Day Care Center, 75 Park Ave. 7 p.m.

INFORMATION
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